

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

APR 26 1916

RETURN TO BUREAU
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

The Shrewsbury Nurseries

U.S. Department of Agriculture
GEO. A. STEELE
PROPRIETOR

EATONTOWN
NEW JERSEY

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE



62,57

Steeles Shrewsbury nurseries

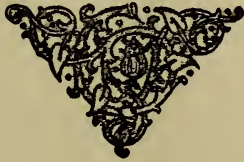


PLANTING OF WHITE DOGWOODS

APR 26 1916

^{Steeles}
The
SHREWSBURY
NURSERIES

EATONTOWN
NEW JERSEY



GEORGE A. STEELE
PROPRIETOR

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE



Introduction



THIS Catalogue has received special care in its preparation. All plants are listed under their well-known, or common, names, as well as their botanical names, thus providing easy reference to any particular plant herein offered. While we realize that a schedule of sizes and prices is a ready and valuable means of placing our stock before patrons, we wish to strongly emphasize the fact that no list can possibly convey any adequate impression of the special values in each and every case. Therefore, where possible, we at all times prefer that our prospective patrons visit our nurseries and personally inspect our stock.

Our aim in business has always been to secure a clientele of "pleased and satisfied customers," and no pains are spared to attain this end. Those who are unable to visit us may, therefore, confidently place their orders with us, resting assured that they will receive the very best attention.

The Shrewsbury Nurseries are situated about one mile west of Eatontown and forty miles from New York City, on the southern division of the C. R. R. of N. J., and are served by good roads from all points, making them very accessible by automobile.

Our soil is mainly rich, heavy loam, conducive to thrifty, robust growth and favorable root action. The frequent transplantings our stock receives during the various stages of growth enable us to lift plants under the most advantageous conditions. Allowed plenty of growing room to develop, and receiving constant and careful attention in trimming and training, we may safely say that every tree and evergreen offered by us is as nearly perfect as possible.

Correspondence is invited from customers contemplating extensive plantings. We will be pleased to advise on the most suitable assortments and arrangements, and submit estimates.

THE SHREWSBURY NURSERIES,

GEO. A. STEELE, PROPRIETOR,

EATONTOWN, NEW JERSEY

Terms and Conditions

Customers are requested to state plainly, when ordering, the mode of shipping, express or freight, and by what route. Where no such instructions are given we exercise our judgment, but in no case do we assume responsibility after goods are shipped unless for our own mistakes.

We exercise the greatest care to have all stock sold by us genuine and true to name, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the original price paid.

All errors or deficiencies will be corrected, providing claims are made immediately on receipt of goods.

Unknown customers are requested to send cash or satisfactory references with order, to avoid delay.

All trees and plants are shipped securely packed, Conifers and broad-leaved Evergreens with carefully preserved balls of earth, burlapped. A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist will accompany each shipment.



Conifers or Evergreens

The Conifers or Evergreens described herein have been frequently transplanted to ensure a sufficiency of fibrous roots, and lift with a satisfactory ball of earth. Each variety has received the special trimming and training necessary to produce the desired effect in each case, the general result being a remarkably fine lot of plants that can be depended on to give satisfaction.

	Each	10	100
Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). Hardy native species. Dark green, fragrant foliage.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
A. Canadensis (See Tsuga Canadensis).			
A. Cephalonica (Cephalonian Fir). Strong resemblance to Nordmann's Fir. Deep green foliage; symmetrical form.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	15.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	20.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	25.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00	50.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00	65.00	
A. concolor (White Fir). Of very striking appearance. A rapid grower and withstands exposure to heat and drought.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	15.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	20.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00		
8 to 9 feet.....	15.00		
A. Douglasi (See Pseudotsuga mucronata).			
A. Fraseri (Fraser's Balsam Fir. The Balsam). Foliage dark green and lustrous.			
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	4.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	5.00		
A. lasiocarpa (A. subalpina) (Western Balsam Fir). Blue green, glaucous foliage.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00	50.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00		
A. Menziesi (See Picea Sitchensis).			
A. nobilis glauca (Red Fir. Glaucous Noble Fir).			
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	7.50		
A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). One of the best Firs; of compact growth, with lustrous, deep green foliage.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	7.00	60.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00	90.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	15.00		
A. Pinsapo (Spanish Fir). Bright green foliage; rigid leaves.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	15.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	20.00		
A. Veitchii (Veitch's Fir). Very hardy, rapid grower. Leaves crowded; dark green above, silvery white beneath.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	30.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50		
Arboretæ (See Thuya).			
Bald Cypress (See Taxodium).			
Biota (See Thuya orientalis).			
Cedar (See Cedrus).			
Cedar (See Juniperus).			



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Cedrus Atlantica (Mount Atlas Cedar). Pyramidal form; leaves short and broad. The only true Cedar hardy in this section.			
5 to 6 feet.....	Each	10	100
7 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	8.00		
10 to 12 feet.....	10.00		
14 to 16 feet.....	15.00		
20.00			
C. Atlantica glauca (Mount Atlas Silver Cedar). A glaucous form of C. Atlantica.			
2 to 3 feet.....	2.75		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	\$32.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50	42.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	12.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	15.00		
C. Deodara glauca (Deodar, or Indian Cedar). Pyramidal habit. Silvery-blue foliage. Thrives well in sheltered positions.			
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	8.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	15.00		
12 to 14 feet.....	25.00		
Cephalotaxus pedunculata fastigiata (Podocarpus Koraiana) (Korean Yew). Foliage dark green; columnar habit, of low growth.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00		
Chamæcyparis obtusa (Retinispora obtusa) (Japanese Cypress. Hinoki Cypress). Of refined appearance. Foliage bright green.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	50.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	8.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00		
C. obtusa gracilis aurea (Golden Japanese Cypress). Habit similar to above. Foliage rich yellow.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00		
C. obtusa lycopodioides . Low form, of irregular habit; branches spreading, rigid and thick, nearly quadrangular; dark green foliage.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00		
C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Japanese Cypress). Compact form, with deep green foliage. Very slow growth.			
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00		
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	6.00		
C. obtusa Tetragona aurea . Golden foliage. Slow growth, with quadrangular branches.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00		
C. pisifera (Retinispora pisifera) (Sawara, or Pea-fruited Cypress). Branches horizontal; branchlets flattened, slightly pendulous.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.25		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	37.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	45.00	
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	\$9.00 to 12.00		
8 to 9 feet, specimens.....	12.00 to 15.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Chamæcyparis pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited Cypress).

Similar to preceding. Foliage bright yellow.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50	\$13.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.75		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	6.50	60.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50	70.00	
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	\$9.00 to 12.00		
8 to 9 feet, specimens.....	12.00 to 15.00		

C. pisifera filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Branches

slender and pendulous; very graceful.

3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	35.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	45.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	7.00	60.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00		

C. pisifera filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branched Cypress).

1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		
-------------------	------	--	--

C. pisifera plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). Of dense, conical

habit. Bright green, feathery appearance.

2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00	8.50	\$75.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.35	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	\$9.00 to 12.00		

C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). A very

showy form of Plumosa, with rich, golden foliage.

2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00	7.50	60.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	\$4.00 to 6.00		
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	9.00 to 12.00		
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	12.00 to 15.00		

C. pisifera squarrosa (Veitch's Silver Cypress). Compact

form, with silvery-blue foliage.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	8.50	70.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	12.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50		
5 to 6 feet, specimens.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	8.00		

Cryptomeria Japonica dacrydioides (Japanese Cedar).

Pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage.

1 to 1½ feet.....	1.50	12.50	
-------------------	------	-------	--

C. Japonica Lobbi compacta (Compact Japanese Cedar).

2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50		
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	12.00		

Cupressus sempervirens (*C. fastigiata*) (Pyramidal, or Roman

Cypress). Foliage dark green.

2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50		

Cypress (See *Chamæcyparis*).Douglas Spruce (See *Pseudotsuga*).Fir (See *Abies*).**Ginkgo biloba** (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). (See Deciduous

Trees.)

Golden Larch (See *Pseudolarix*).**Hemlock** (See *Tsuga*).**Juniper** (See *Juniperus*).**Juniperus Chinensis argenteo variegata** (Chinese Juniper).

Dwarf, dense form; tips of branchlets creamy white.

1 to 1½ feet.....	1.25	10.00	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Juniperus Chinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper).			
Upright form; branchlets tipped golden.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$1.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00		
J. Chinensis mascula. Upright, pyramidal form.			
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50		
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00		
J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pyramidal form; somewhat pendulous and spreading; foliage light, bluish green. Very effective for solitary planting.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.25	\$10.00	\$95.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
J. Chinensis procumbens aurea (Japonica aurea). Dense, low-spreading Juniper. Foliage golden yellow, changing to light green.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
J. Japonica aurea (See J. Chinensis procumbens aurea).			
J. Pfitzeriana (See J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana).			
J. Sabina. Spreading procumbent Juniper. Foliage dark green.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). Nursery grown, frequently transplanted stock of this well-known, native Juniper.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	25.00	225.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50	30.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	4.00	35.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	5.00		
8 to 9 feet.....	7.50		
J. Virginiana elegantissima. A golden-tipped form of the native Red Cedar.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
J. Virginiana glauca. A vigorous-growing form, with bluish-green foliage. Very effective.			
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50	70.00	
8 to 9 feet.....	10.00	90.00	
9 to 10 feet.....	12.00		
10 to 12 feet.....	15.00		
Larch (See Larix—Deciduous Trees).			
Larix (See Deciduous Trees).			
Picea alba (P. Canadensis) (White Spruce). Hardy, compact, native Spruce. Light bluish-green foliage. Very fine.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	7.50	70.00	
P. Alcockiana (Sir Alcock's Spruce). Compact Siberian species. Leaves green above, silvery blue beneath.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
4 to 5 feet, specimens.....	5.00	47.50	
5 to 6 feet, specimens.....	7.50	70.00	
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	10.00		
P. Canadensis (See Picea alba).			
P. Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce). A very ornamental tree of pyramidal form. Foliage bluish green to steel blue.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	8.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	13.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	18.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). A handsome tree of graceful habit, with dark green, dense foliage. Particularly suitable for shelters and windbreaks.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$45.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	70.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.35	12.50	\$100.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00	27.50	250.00
7 to 8 feet.....	4.00	37.50	350.00
8 to 10 feet.....	6.00	55.00	500.00
	\$8.00 to	10.00	
P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce).			
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	45.00	
P. excelsa elegans pendula . A pendulous form of Norway Spruce.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	\$5.00 to	7.50	
P. excelsa Gregoryana . A dwarf, compact form of Norway Spruce.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00	25.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00		
P. excelsa inversa (Weeping Norway Spruce). Drooping branches, closely compressed to the stem.			
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	45.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	\$6.00 to	7.50	
P. excelsa Maxwelli . A dwarf, globose form of Norway Spruce.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.25	11.00	
2½ to 3 feet x 3 feet.....	8.00		
4 to 5 feet x 4 feet.....	10.00		
P. excelsa monstrosa . A form with few thick branches, clothed with rigid, thick leaves.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
P. Mariana (See <i>Picea nigra</i>).			
P. Menziesi (See <i>Picea Sitchensis</i>).			
P. Maximowiczii (Japanese Spruce). Dense, broad pyramid, somewhat resembling Tiger's Tail Spruce.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00		
P. nigra var. Doumetti (Black Spruce). Branches crowded and ascending, forming a dense, conical pyramid.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50		
P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). A very graceful Spruce, with dark, glossy foliage.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50		
P. Parryana (See <i>Picea pungens</i>).			
P. polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A dense, broad, pyramidal Spruce, with shining, dark green foliage. One of the most distinct Spruces.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.75	15.00	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50	22.50	



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). A very handsome, hardy tree, of symmetrical habit.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	7.50		

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit similar to the preceding. Our stock is of good blue color.

2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	37.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00	47.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	7.50		
7 to 8 feet.....	10.00		
8 to 9 feet.....	12.50		

P. pungens glauca pendula (Weeping Blue Spruce).

4 to 5 feet.....	8.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	15.00		

P. pungens Kosteriana glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). A very beautiful form of Blue Spruce, particularly adapted for individual planting.

1½ to 2 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.75	25.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50	33.50	325.00
3 to 4 feet.....	6.50	60.00	550.00
4 to 5 feet.....	\$8.00 to 10.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00 to 12.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	12.50 to 15.00		
7 to 10 feet.....	15.00 to 30.00		

P. Sitchensis (Menziesi) (Sitka Spruce). A very ornamental tree, made especially attractive by the contrasting colors of its foliage, the leaves being bright green, shining on the lower side, and silvery white on the upper.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00		
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	12.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	

Pine (See Pinus).

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Tall tree, with broad head and dark green foliage. Successfully used in seashore planting.

2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25	10.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50	40.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	8.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	9.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	\$10.00 to 12.50		
10 to 12 feet.....	12.50 to 15.00		

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Handsome, hardy Pine, of slow growth and symmetrical habit; leaves dark green, with bluish white inside.

1 to 1½ feet.....	1.50	13.50	120.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00	18.50	175.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	23.50	225.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50	42.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		

P. excelsa (Bhotan, or Himalayan Pine). Hardy tree of somewhat loose habit, with graceful, pendulous, bluish-green foliage.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	12.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	4.50		
7 to 8 feet.....	8.00		
9 to 12 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Pinus Laricio (Corsican Pine). Of rapid growth and pleasing color. Leaves long, acute, dark green. Does well at the seashore.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 feet.....	\$8.00		
14 to 16 feet.....	18.00		
16 to 18 feet.....	25.00		

P. Mughus (*P. montana*) (Swiss Mountain Pine). Dwarf Pine, of dense, low, pyramidal, spreading growth; very hardy.

1 to 1½ feet.....	1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
2 to 2½ feet spread.....	2.00	18.50	
2½ to 3 feet spread.....	3.50	32.50	
3 to 4 feet spread.....	5.00	45.00	
4 to 5 feet spread.....	\$8.00 to 10.00		
5 to 6 feet spread.....	10.00 to 15.00		

P. Mughus uncinata. Of more upright growth than the preceding; otherwise similar.

1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00		

P. parviflora (Japanese Short-leaved Pine). Hardy and very ornamental Pine, with slender, horizontal branches, the bluish-green leaves forming brush-like tufts.

3 to 4 feet.....	6.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	8.00		

P. Strobus (White Pine). The branches in regular whorls form a symmetrical open pyramid; leaves a soft bluish green. Very graceful and effective.

2 to 3 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50	32.50	300.00
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	47.50	450.00
7 to 8 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
8 to 9 feet.....	8.00	75.00	
9 to 10 feet.....	9.00		

P. Strobus nivea. Low form of White Pine, with almost silvery-white foliage.

2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.50		

P. Strobus umbraculifera. Dwarf, flat-topped form of White Pine, with short leaves.

2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00		

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Has spreading, somewhat pendulous branches, pyramidal when young, developing broad, round-topped, picturesque head.

3 to 4 feet.....	1.35		
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	2.75		
6 to 7 feet.....	4.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	5.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	7.00		
10 to 16 feet.....	\$8.00 to 18.00		

Podocarpus (See *Cephalotaxus*).

Pseudolarix Kämpferi (Golden Larch) (See Deciduous Trees).

Pseudotsuga mucronata (*Abies Douglasi*) (Douglas Spruce). Pyramidal tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets; leaves dark green to bluish green. Very handsome and a rapid grower.

1½ to 2 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.10	10.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	6.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	8.00		
8 to 9 feet.....	10.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Pseudotsuga mucronata glauca elegans (Blue Douglas Spruce). A slower growing form than the preceding, but with rich, glaucous foliage.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
	8.00		

Retinispora (See *Chamæcyparis*).

Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine). A beautiful Conifer, of compact, conical form, with glossy, dark green foliage.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	7.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	\$8.00 to 10.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	10.00 to 12.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	12.00 to 15.00		

Spruce (See *Picea*).

Taxodium (See Deciduous Trees).

Taxus baccata (English Yew). A very desirable, ornamental Evergreen, densely clothed with dark green foliage.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50		

T. baccata fastigiata Hibernica (Irish Yew). A pyramidal form, with crowded, upright branches.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00		

T. baccata repandens . Hardy Yew, with spreading habit.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.75		
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.25		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.75		

T. baccata Washingtoni (Golden Yew). A vigorous-growing, spreading form; foliage partly colored golden yellow.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	5.00		

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). An upright, spreading form, with dark green foliage, pale green underneath. Very hardy.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75		
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.25	20.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		

T. cuspidata brevifolia . A dwarf, compact form of Japanese Yew.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.75	16.00	\$150.00

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). A highly ornamental native Evergreen, of narrow, compact, pyramidal growth; foliage bright green, changing to dull, brownish green in Winter.			
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75		
5 to 6 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	4.00	35.00	
8 to 9 feet.....	5.00	45.00	

T. occidentalis compacta , Parsons'. Of compact, globular form.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	.85	7.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
3 to 3½ feet, specimens.....	3.00		

T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana . A low, broad pyramid, with slender branches; foliage light grayish green, changing to brown.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	.85	7.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50	

T. occidentalis Hoveyi . Dwarf, dense, ovate-globose form; foliage bright green.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25		
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00		



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Thuja occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Dwarf, compact, globular form, with bright green foliage.			
	Each	10	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
15 to 18 inches.....	.90	8.00	
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.75	15.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
T. occidentalis (Little Gem). Very dwarf, dark green form, growing broader than its height.			
15 to 18 inches across.....	1.75		
1½ to 2 feet across.....	2.25		
2 to 2½ feet across.....	2.75		
T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody. Golden Arborvitæ). Perhaps the favorite of the yellow varieties. Of light, pyramidal growth. Very attractive.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	9.00	\$80.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	2.75		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Of compact habit, with dark green foliage.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	4.00		
T. occidentalis Vervæneana . Small, dense habit, with slender branches and yellowish foliage.			
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.25		
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
T. occidentalis Wareana (T. Sibirica) (Ware's Siberian Arborvitæ). A dense, pyramidal type, with bright green foliage. Very handsome appearance.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.10	10.00	\$5.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	13.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50	20.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25		
4 to 5 feet.....	4.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	5.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	6.00		
T. occidentalis Wareana lutescens . Similar in form to the preceding, with yellowish foliage, changing to brown.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.10		
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00		
T. orientalis (Biota orientalis) (Oriental Arborvitæ). Bushy, pyramidal form, with spreading and ascending branches; foliage bright green. Distinct and very attractive.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75	15.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitæ). Low, compact, globose form; foliage golden yellow.			
12 to 15 inches.....	1.00		
15 to 18 inches.....	1.25		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50		
T. orientalis compacta . Compact Oriental Arborvitæ, of globose form; dark green foliage.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	.85		
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50	120.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00	



CONIFERS or EVERGREENS—Continued

Thuya orientalis elegantissima (Golden Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Of low, columnar habit; foliage bright yellow in Spring, changing to yellowish green. Presents a very striking appearance.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.35	11.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.75	15.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	4.50		

T. orientalis filiformis stricta. Round-headed, dwarf Arborvitæ, with upright, thread-like branches.

3 to 4 feet.....	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	8.00

Thuyopsis dolobrata (Japanese Thuya). Compact, round-headed, pyramidal tree. Leaves glossy green. Well adapted for planting as a single specimen.

1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00

T. dolobrata variegata. Habit similar to the preceding, with tips of branches creamy white.

1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50

Tsuga Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). Probably the most beautiful hardy Evergreen for ornamental planting. Of pyramidal habit, its light green, slightly pendulous branchlets give it a very graceful effect.

2 to 2½ feet.....	1.10	10.00	\$95.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1.30	12.00	110.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.60	15.00	135.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.75	25.00	225.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50	32.50	300.00
6 to 7 feet.....	6.00	55.00	

T. Canadensis pendula (T. Canadensis Sargenti pendula) (Weeping Hemlock). An attractive, pendulous form of the Canadian Hemlock.

5 to 6 feet.....	8.00
6 to 7 feet.....	10.00
7 to 8 feet.....	12.00

Umbrella Pine (See Sciadopitys).

Yew (See Taxus).



Deciduous Trees

The deciduous trees offered in this list have received careful and constant attention, with frequent transplantings during the various stages of growth. Having plenty of growing room, they have developed symmetrical, well-shaped heads, with clean, straight stems and plenty of fibrous roots.

- Acer campestre** (European Cork Maple). A moderate, round-headed tree, with dense growth and dull green foliage.
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Each | 10 | 100 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | .75 | 6.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | .85 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal..... | 2.00 | |
| 8 to 10 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal..... | 2.50 | |
- A. dasycarpum** (See *Acer saccharinum*).
- A. Ginnala** (*A. Tataricum*) (Siberian Maple). Graceful tree, with handsome foliage, turning scarlet in Autumn.
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 75 | |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 -inch cal..... | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal..... | 2.50 | |
- A. Japonicum aureum** (Golden Japanese Maple). A small, attractive tree, with yellow leaves.
- | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 4.50 | |
- A. lætum rubrum** (*A. colchicum rubrum*) (Red Colchicum Maple). Leaves dark blood red when unfolding, changing to bronzy green.
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .75 | |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.00 | |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 2.00 | |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal..... | 3.00 | |
- A. monspessulanum** (Montpelier Maple). Small tree of slow growth, with dense, rounded head.
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| 10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3-inch cal..... | 3.00 | |
| 10 to 12 feet, 3 to 4-inch cal..... | 4.00 | |
- A. Negundo** (*Negundo aceroides*) (Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder). Large, rapid-growing tree of spreading habit.
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal..... | .60 | 5.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal..... | .80 | 6.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal..... | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal..... | 1.35 | 12.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal..... | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal..... | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 14 to 15 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal..... | \$8.00 to 15.00 | |
- A. palmatum** (*A. polymorphum*) (Japanese Maple). Small, handsome tree of very graceful habit; foliage light green.
- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|--|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 2.00 | |
| 8 to 10 feet, specimens..... | 12.00 | |
- A. palmatum atropurpureum** (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). A very attractive, small, decorative tree, greatly prized for the beauty of its rich, blood-red foliage.
- | | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 2.00 | 17.50 | \$160.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.00 | 27.50 | |
- A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum** (Purple Cut-leaved Japan Maple). Slightly pendulous form of Japan Maple, with dissected, blood-red foliage.
- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--|
| 2 to 2½ feet, specimens..... | 3.00 | |
| 2½ to 3 feet, specimens..... | 4.00 | |
| 3 to 4 feet, specimens..... | 6.00 | |
- A. palmatum dissectum** (Cut-leaved Japan Maple). Habit similar to the preceding, with light green foliage.
- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--|
| 2 to 2½ feet, specimens..... | 2.50 | |
| 2½ to 3 feet, specimens..... | 3.50 | |
| 3 to 4 feet, specimens..... | 5.00 | |



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Acer Pennsylvanicum (*A. striatum*) (Moosewood, or Striped Maple). Handsome, medium-sized tree of upright, dense habit; large, bright green foliage, turning clear yellow in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.75		
4 to 5 feet.....	.90	\$7.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.10	9.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.25		
7 to 8 feet.....	1.50		

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Large, handsome tree, with round, spreading head; large, dark green foliage. At present the favorite and most largely planted shade tree.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.75	6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.35	12.50	100.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.60	15.00	140.00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	165.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	185.00
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.25	30.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 inch cal, specimens.....	6.00	55.00	450.00
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal, specimens.....	8.00	70.00	600.00
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal, specimens....	\$10.00 to 20.00		
16 to 20 feet, 5 to 8 -inch cal, specimens....	15.00 to 50.00		

A. platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Purple Maple). Habit similar to Norway Maple; foliage bright red when young, changing to dark green.

6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.50	22.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.25		

A. polymorphum (See *Acer palmatum*).

A. Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). Large tree of vigorous growth, with large, spreading head; leaves deep green above, glaucous beneath.

6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	.85	7.50	65.00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.20	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	13.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50		

A. Pseudo-platanus purpurescens (Purple Sycamore Maple).

Similar to the preceding, with foliage purplish red beneath.

6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.75		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.50		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	7.00		

A. saccharinum (*A. dasycarpum*) (Silver Maple). Ornamental tree, with wide spreading, slender branches; leaves green above, silvery white beneath, turning clear yellow in Fall.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.40	3.00	22.50
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	.50	4.00	30.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	.75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	.85	7.50	60.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	85.00
12 to 16 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	135.00
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50	30.00	250.00
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal, specimens....	\$4.50 to 10.00		
16 to 20 feet, 5 to 8 -inch cal, specimens....	12.00 to 50.00		

A. saccharinum Wieri (*A. dasycarpum lacin. Wieri*) (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple). A graceful variety, remarkable for its drooping branches and finely divided foliage.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.85	6.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.00	7.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50		
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.00	25.00	
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.50	40.00	
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal, specimens....	\$10.00 to 15.00		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple). An excellent shade tree of upright, dense growth; leaves glaucous green, turning to bright yellow in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 -inch cal.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
6 to 8 feet, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cal.....	.85	7.50	
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	80.00
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	2.50		

A. striatum (See Acer Pennsylvanicum).

A. Tataricum (See Acer Ginnala).

Æsculus glabra (Ohio Buckeye). The native Horse Chestnut.

A small, round-headed tree, with dark green foliage; flowers borne in showy panicles, greenish yellow, in May.

6 to 7 feet, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cal.....	.90	8.00	
6 to 7 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	1.10		
7 to 8 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cal.....	1.35	12.00	
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50		
8 to 10 feet, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50		
10 to 12 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.00		

Æ. hippocastanum (European, or Common Horse Chestnut).

A large, handsome, round-headed tree, bearing long, showy panicles of white flowers in May.

6 to 7 feet, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cal.....	.85	7.00	60.00
6 to 7 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	1.00	8.00	70.00
7 to 8 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	85.00
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 feet, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50	22.50	
10 to 12 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50		

Andromeda (See Oxydendron).

Aralia spinosa (Angelica Tree, or Hercules' Club). The stout armed stems, large leaves, and enormous clusters of flowers give this plant a distinct sub-tropical appearance.

2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	

Ash (See Fraxinus).

Beech (See Fagus).

Betula alba (European White Birch). A handsome tree of pyramidal growth, the white bark making it at all times attractive.

10 to 12 feet.....	2.50		
12 to 14 feet.....	3.50		
14 to 16 feet.....	5.00		
18 to 20 feet, specimens.....	\$12.00 to 15.00		

B. alba atropurpurea (Purple Birch). Differs from the above in that it has dark purple foliage. A strikingly handsome tree.

5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00		
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00		

B. alba fastigiata (Pyramidal White Birch). Of straight, upright, columnar growth.

5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00	18.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00		

B. alba laciniata (Cut-leaved Birch).

12 to 14 feet.....	6.00		
--------------------	------	--	--

B. alba pendula Youngi (Young's Weeping Birch). A broad-topped, weeping Birch of very graceful habit.

6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	7.50		
10 to 12 feet.....	10.00		
12 to 14 feet.....	12.00		

Birch (See Betula).

Black Haw (See Viburnum).

Black Gum (See Nyssa).

Butter Nut (See Juglans).



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Buttonwood (See *Platanus*).

Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam). Hardy, ornamental tree, with dense, round head; foliage light green, changing to scarlet in Fall.	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	\$6.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00		
10 to 12 feet.....	4.00		

Carya (See *Hicoria*).

Catalpa bignonioides aurea (<i>C. syringifolia</i>). Highly ornamental tree, with large, bright yellow foliage and beautiful creamy-white flowers in large, showy panicles.			
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50	22.50	
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.50	40.00	
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	6.00	55.00	

C. bignonioides nana (See *Catalpa Bungei*).

C. Bungei (<i>Bignonioides nana</i>) (Round-headed <i>Catalpa</i>). Of handsome appearance; foliage deep green. Very valuable for formal planting.			
2 years, 18 to 24 inches spread of head.....	1.50	13.50	
3 years, 2 to 2½ feet spread of head.....	2.25	20.00	\$180.00
4 years, 2½ to 3½ feet spread of head.....	3.25	30.00	
5 years, 4 to 6 feet spread of head, specimens.			
	\$3.00 to 15.00		

C. speciosa (Western <i>Catalpa</i>). A very desirable, ornamental tree, closely allied to the former, but of better growth.			
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1½-inch cal.....	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2-inch cal.....	.90	7.50	60.00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	\$6.00 to 10.00		
16 to 18 feet, 6 to 8 -inch cal., specimens.....	25.00 to 40.00		
16 to 20 feet, 8 to 10 -inch cal., specimens.....	40.00 to 60.00		

Celtis occidentalis (Nettle Tree. Hackberry). Valuable as a shade tree, with wide spreading head; light green foliage.			
9 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	3.00		
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	5.00		

Cerasus (See *Prunus*).

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum (<i>Kadsura Tree</i>). Ornamental, shrubby tree of pyramidal habit; foliage light green, turning to yellow or partially scarlet in Fall.			
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	2.00	18.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	2.25		
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.50		

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud, or Judas Tree). Very ornamental, dwarf tree, producing clusters of small, rosy-pink flowers in May; foliage dark green.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	55.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

C. Chinensis (*Japonica*) (See *Shrubs*).

Cherry, Flowering (See *Prunus*).

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe). Slender tree, with large, dark green foliage and very showy white flowers in early Summer.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	60.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	5.00		

Cladrastis tinctoria (<i>Virgilia lutea</i>) (Yellow Wood). One of the most beautiful flowering, native trees, with wide, graceful head; foliage bright green, turning yellow in Fall.			
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
10 to 12 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
12 to 14 feet.....	3.00		

Coffee Tree (See *Gymnocladus*).

Cork Tree (See *Phellodendron*).



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Cornus alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). Of distinct habit, the branches being arranged in irregular whorls, forming flat, horizontally spreading tiers; flowers creamy white.			
	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	\$10.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50		
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00		
C. florida (White-flowering Dogwood). One of the most beautiful American flowering trees. Foliage dark green above and glaucous or whitish beneath.			
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	\$55.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00	18.50	175.00
8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00 to	5.00	
C. florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood). A most attractive form of the white-flowering Dogwood, with graceful, pendulous branches.			
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75		
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00		
C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). A very attractive and much sought variety, its bright red flowers making a pleasing contrast.			
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	23.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50		
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	6.00		
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	8.00		
8 to 9 feet, specimens.....	10.00		
9 to 10 feet, specimens.....	12.00		
10 to 11 feet, specimens.....	15.00		
Crab (See Malus).			
Crataegus Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Hardy ornamental tree of dense, low growth; flowers white, followed by bright red berries; leaves glossy dark green, changing to orange and scarlet in Fall.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	5.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	8.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
Cucumber Tree (See Magnolia).			
Cytisus (See Laburnum).			
Diospyros Virginiana (Persimmon). An ornamental tree, with round-topped head, and spreading, somewhat pendulous branches; lustrous foliage and greenish-yellow flowers, followed by pale orange-colored fruit.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	3.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00	
Dogwood (See Cornus).			
Elm (See Ulmus).			
Empress Tree (See Paulownia).			
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech). Tall, deciduous tree of noble, symmetrical habit; smooth, light gray bark and dark green foliage, glossy above, pale beneath.			
4 to 5 feet, specimens.....	2.00		
5 to 6 feet, specimens.....	3.00	25.00	
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	5.00	40.00	
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	6.50	55.00	
8 to 9 feet, specimens.....	7.00	60.00	
9 to 10 feet, specimens.....	8.00	70.00	
10 to 12 feet, specimens.....	9.00		
12 to 14 feet, specimens.....	\$10.00 to	15.00	
14 to 16 feet, specimens.....	15.00 to	25.00	
F. sylvatica Heterophylla (Asplenifolia) (Cut-leaved Beech). A very graceful variety, forming a dense, shrubby tree; foliage deeply cut.			
4 to 5 feet, specimens.....	1.50		
5 to 6 feet, specimens.....	2.50	23.50	
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	4.00	38.50	
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	6.00	57.50	
8 to 9 feet, specimens.....	8.00	75.00	
9 to 10 feet, specimens.....	10.00	95.00	
10 to 12 feet, specimens.....	12.00		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Fagus sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). With long, pendulous branches, this tree is very attractive.			
Each	10	100	
8 to 10 feet, specimens.....	\$6.00		
10 to 12 feet, specimens.....	10.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal., specimens....	\$12.00 to 20.00		
14 to 16 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal., specimens....	20.00 to 25.00		
F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple, or Copper Beech). A tall-growing, symmetrical form, with very dark, purple leaves. Very distinct and pleasing.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.75		
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	2.50		
F. sylvatica purpurea pendula (Weeping Purple Beech). A pendulous form of purple Beech, of very charming appearance; slow growth.			
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50		
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2-inch cal., specimens.....	5.00		
F. sylvatica purpurea Riversi (Rivers' Purple Beech). Compact, upright form of purple Beech, with very dark foliage.			
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	\$12.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	3.00	27.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	4.00	35.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	5.00	40.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	\$10.00 to 15.00		
F. sylvatica tricolor . A somewhat rare variety of Beech, with very showy foliage, the center of the leaf being purple, merging from pink to creamy white.			
5 to 6 feet.....	3.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	8.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	12.00		
Fraxinus Americana (White Ash). Tall, ornamental tree of lofty, spreading habit; foliage dark green above, glaucous beneath.			
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	.85	7.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.00	9.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	\$110.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.00	27.50	
F. excelsior (European Ash). Somewhat similar to Americana in habit; of rapid growth; foliage light green.			
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	.85	7.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.00	9.00	75.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
F. excelsior monophylla . This varies from Excelsior in that it has a single leaf, the leaves of the other varieties being serrate or divided.			
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.25		
8 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00		
F. Ornus (Flowering Ash). Flowers whitish, fragrant, produced in dense panicles in May and June. Very ornamental.			
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.75	25.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50		
12 to 14 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	5.00		
Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia) (Maidenhair Tree). A tall, sparsely branched, slender tree of picturesque habit. Of special value for solitary planting.			
7 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.90	8.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.10	10.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	13.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75	16.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.50		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Gleditsia triacanthos (Honey Locust). A useful, native tree, with spreading branches, forming a broad, graceful, loose head.			
	Each	10	100
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.00	8.00	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.25		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50		
Gymnocladus Canadensis (G. dioicus) (Kentucky Coffee Tree). Bright and graceful in appearance, with large, pinnate foliage. Especially interesting in Winter by reason of its naked branches which are destitute of twigs.			
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.50	
7 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	7.50	
10 to 12 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
Hackberry (See <i>Celtis</i>).			
Halesia tetraptera (<i>Mohrodendron Carolinum</i>) (Silver Bell). Fine, hardy, small-sized tree, covered with a cloudy mass of small, snowy-white flowers in May before the leaves appear; foliage dark green.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	1.00	7.50	
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50		
Hornbeam (See <i>Carpinus</i>).			
Horse Chestnut (See <i>Æsculus</i>).			
Judas Tree (See <i>Cercis</i>).			
Juglans cinerea (Butternut). Useful and ornamental tree, forming a large spreading head, with dark green pinnate foliage.			
6 to 7 feet.....	.75		
Juglans nigra (Black Walnut). One of the noblest of the American trees, with a massive straight trunk, and light, broad, airy top.			
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00		
Kadsura Tree (See <i>Cercidiphyllum</i>).			
Kœlreuteria paniculata (Varnish Tree). A medium-sized, irregular, round-headed tree; foliage pinnate, light grayish green.			
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.25		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.75		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.00		
Laburnum vulgare (<i>Cytisus Laburnum</i>) (Golden Chain). Very attractive small tree, with round, spreading head, producing showy, pendulous racemes of yellow flowers.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00		
Larix Europæa (European Larch). Ornamental deciduous coniferous tree of pyramidal habit. Very striking appearance in the Spring with its new growth of soft green foliage.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	2.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	2.25		
10 to 12 feet.....	2.50		
12 to 14 feet.....	\$3.50 to	6.00	
14 to 18 feet, specimens.....	10.00 to	15.00	
L. leptolepis (Japanese Larch). Tree with horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal head. Very handsome as a lawn tree.			
7 to 8 feet.....	2.00		
8 to 10 feet.....	3.00		
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00		
Lilac (See <i>Syringa</i>).			
Linden (See <i>Tilia</i>).			
Locust (See <i>Gleditschia</i>).			



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A most interesting tree form, with its symmetrical pyramidal head, star-shaped lustrous leaves, brilliant Autumn foliage, deep-furrowed bark, and cork winged branches.			
	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00	
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½-inch cal.	.75	6.00	
6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.00	8.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	1.50		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.50		
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	4.00		
Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). Highly ornamental and popular tree, with large, light green leaves, and big, greenish yellow flowers. May and June.			
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.50		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	4.00		
M. glauca (Sweet or White Bay). A very desirable tree, with handsome glossy foliage and sweet-scented, creamy white flowers.			
2 to 3 feet	.70	6.00	
3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.00	
4 to 5 feet	1.25	10.00	
5 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	
M. Lennei (See <i>M. Soulangeana Lennei</i>).			
M. obovata (<i>M. purpurea</i>) (Purple Magnolia). A very handsome type. May-June.			
3 to 4 feet	1.50		
4 to 5 feet	2.00	18.00	
5 to 6 feet	2.50		
M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). Flowers large, white, more or less purplish outside; fragrant. May.			
4 to 5 feet	2.50		
5 to 6 feet	3.00		
6 to 7 feet	5.00		
M. Soulangeana Alexandrina . White, with flush of rose. One of the earliest and most popular varieties.			
3 to 4 feet	2.50		
6 to 7 feet	5.00		
M. Soulangeana Lennei . Large, reddish purple, deep crimson outside. Late.			
2 to 3 feet	2.00		
3 to 4 feet	2.50		
4 to 5 feet	3.00	28.50	
5 to 6 feet	3.50	33.50	
6 to 7 feet	5.00		
M. Soulangeana speciosa . White, with purple base.			
3 to 4 feet	2.50		
4 to 5 feet	3.00		
5 to 6 feet	5.00		
6 to 7 feet	8.00		
7 to 8 feet	10.00		
M. tripetala (Cucumber Tree). Tree with spreading branches, forming an open head; flowers large, light green. May.			
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1½-inch cal.	1.50		
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.75		
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.00		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.50		
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	3.00		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	4.50		
Malus (See <i>Pyrus</i>).			
Maple (See <i>Acer</i>).			
Mohrodendron (See <i>Halesia</i>).			
Morus alba globosa (White Mulberry). An excellent ornamental tree, with globose head; small light green leaves. Produces an abundant crop of sweet black fruit.			
2½ to 3-inch cal.	\$6.00 to 10.00		
3 to 4-inch cal.	10.00 to 15.00		
M. alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A very attractive pendulous variety of Mulberry.			
2 years head,	1.00	8.50	
3 years head, 2 to 3 feet spread.	3.00	27.50	
4 years head, 3 to 4 feet spread, specimens.	5.00	45.00	\$400.00
Stems 4 to 6 feet			
Mountain Ash (See <i>Sorbus</i>).			



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Mulberry (See *Morus*).

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo. Sour or Black Gum). Bold and picturesque tree, valued for the flaming scarlet of its Autumn foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75		

Oak (See *Quercus*)

Oxydendron arboreum (Sourwood, or Sorrel Tree). A native of North America, with lanceolate, glabrous foliage, and bearing numerous small white, tubular flowers on panicles of racemes. Also valued for its highly colored Autumn foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....	.65	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50		

Pagoda Tree (See *Sophora*).

Paulownia imperialis (Empress Tree). Ornamental tree; in habit and foliage similar to Catalpa, rather larger leaves and large, pale violet flowers in panicles opening before the leaves.

8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50	22.50	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.50	30.00	
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	5.00	45.00	

Persimmon (See *Diospyros*).

Phellodendron Japonica (Chinese Cork Oak). Ornamental tree, with spreading branches forming a broad, round head; bark of the trunk light gray, corky.

10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.50		
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.00		
14 to 15 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	6.00		
14 to 15 feet, 5 to 6 -inch cal, specimens....	\$10.00 to 15.00		
15 to 16 feet, 6 to 7 -inch cal, specimens....	15.00 to 20.00		

Plane (See *Platanus*).

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). Handsome shade tree, with broad, round head. Bark of dull grayish or greenish white color; foliage light green.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.80	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.00	7.50	60.00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.15	10.00	80.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	185.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.00	27.50	
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	5.00	45.00	
14 to 15 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	\$8.00 to 12.00		
15 to 16 feet, 5 to 6 -inch cal.....	12.00 to 20.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal, specimens....	5.00	45.00	425.00
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal, specimens....	8.00	75.00	

P. orientalis acerifolia (London Plane). This form resembles in foliage the American Plane; of more pyramidal habit than the Orientalis.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.25	11.00	95.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	13.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.50		

P. orientalis laciniata. A species of Oriental Plane, having a deep 5-lobed leaf, with narrow, elongated, coarsely toothed lobes.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.75		

Plum, Flowering (See *Prunus*).

Poplar (See *Populus*).

Populus alba Bolleana (Bolle's Poplar). A very tall, narrow-topped tree, with cottony leaves. Its fastigate habit, combined with the white foliage, makes it a most emphatic tree.

8 to 10 feet.....	.85	7.50	
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
12 to 14 feet.....	1.75	15.00	
14 to 15 feet.....	2.50	22.50	



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Populus balsamifera (P. balsamea) (Balsam Poplar). Similar in habit to P. Bolleana, the leaves being somewhat smaller, and dark green above.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	3.00	27.50	
14 to 15 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	4.50		

P. monilifera (P. deltoides) (Carolina Poplar). A very distinct tree in habit of growth, making a straight, upright or pyramidal head.

10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾ -inch cal.....	.75	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	.90	7.00	60.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½ -inch cal.....	1.00	8.00	70.00
14 to 15 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
15 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	2.00	17.50	
16 to 18 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	\$3.00 to 8.00		

P. nigra fastigiata (P. pyramidalis) (Lombardy Poplar). A pyramidal form of Poplar, of striking and picturesque appearance.

6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.25	10.00	

Prunus (Cerasus avium flore pleno) (European Double Flowering Cherry). Tall, robust tree of pyramidal growth, with red-brown bark; flowers borne in dense clusters.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾ -inch cal.....	1.75	16.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.00		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ -inch cal.....	3.00		
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	4.00		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	6.00		

P. pendula (Japanese Weeping, or Rose Bud Cherry). Most ornamental form, with drooping branches.

5 to 6 feet.....	1.50		
6 to 8 feet.....	2.00		
1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	2.50		
2 to 2½ -inch cal.....	3.50		
2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	5.00		
3 to 4 -inch cal.....	\$8.00 to 12.00		
4 to 5 -inch cal.....	12.00 to 20.00		
Standards, 4 to 5 feet stem, 1½ to 2½ -inch cal.....	5.00 to 10.00		

P. Pisardi (Purple-leaved Plum). A handsome form with purple leaves and dark wine-red fruits.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00		
7 to 8 feet.....	1.50		

P. serotina (Wild Black Cherry). Strong, straight tree, with long, loose racemes of flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown.

6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼ -inch cal.....	.75	5.00	
6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½ -inch cal.....	1.00	7.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾ -inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½ -inch cal.....	1.75	15.00	135.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.25	20.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	2.50		

Pseudolarix Kämpferi (Golden Larch). A tall, pyramidal tree, similar to, but not a true Larch. Of Chinese origin.

2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50		

Pyrus angustifolia (Malus angustifolia) (Narrow-leaved Crab). A low, bushy tree, with stiff, crooked branches, the rosy red or bluish flowers appearing with the leaves; flowers very fragrant.

2 to 3 feet.....	.75		
------------------	-----	--	--

P. Parkmani (M. Halleana) (Parkman's Crab). A small, round-headed, ornamental tree with rose or rose-red flowers appearing with the leaves; fruit very small on long, slender stalks.

4 to 5 feet.....	1.00		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.50		
6 to 8 feet.....	2.50	22.50	
8 to 10 feet, large specimens.....	\$10.00 to 12.00		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Large tree, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped, rather open head. Highly valued for the brilliant scarlet color of its foliage in Fall.			
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	\$1.50	\$13.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.75	16.00	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.00	18.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.25	20.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	2.50	22.50	
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	3.00		
	5.00		
Q. macrocarpa (Burr, or Mossy Cup Oak). Large, spreading branches, forming a broad, round head; of vigorous growth, and very picturesque in Winter.			
7 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	1.50	13.50	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.75	16.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.50		
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Handsome tree, especially when young, with short, spreading branches, forming a symmetrical pyramidal head; foliage bright red in Fall. This tree is fibrous-rooted and transplants well.			
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	1.50	13.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	2.00	17.50	\$160.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.35	22.50	200.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.75	25.00	225.00
11 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal., specimens.	3.00	27.50	250.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal., specimens.	4.00	35.00	
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal., specimens.	\$5.00 to 7.50		
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal., specimens.	8.00 to 15.00		
Q. pedunculata (Q. Robur) (English Oak). Stout, spreading branches, forming a broad, round-topped head; foliage dark, glossy green above, bluish green beneath.			
6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	1.00	8.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.25	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.00	17.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	2.50		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	3.50		
12 to 14 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.	5.00		
14 to 15 feet, 5 to 6 -inch cal.	\$6.00 to 10.00		
Q. pedunculata concordia (Golden Oak). A similar form to the preceding, with yellow foliage. Very ornamental.			
6 to 8 feet, specimens.	3.00		
8 to 10 feet, specimens.	5.00		
10 to 12 feet, specimens.	\$8.00 to 12.00		
12 to 14 feet, specimens.	12.00 to 15.00		
Q. pedunculata fastigiata (Pyramidal English Oak). A handsome tree, with upright branches, forming a narrow, columnar head.			
6 to 8 feet, specimens.	6.00		
8 to 10 feet, specimens.	8.00		
10 to 12 feet, specimens.	\$10.00 to 12.00		
12 to 14 feet, specimens.	12.00 to 20.00		
Q. Phellos (Willow Oak). Beautiful hardy, medium-sized tree, with slender branches, forming a conical, round-topped head; foliage turns pale yellow in Fall.			
6 to 8 feet, ¾ to 1¼-inch cal.	1.25		
6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	1.50		
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	2.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	4.00		
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	6.00		
Q. rubra (Red Oak). Handsome Oak of rapid growth, growing into a large, majestic tree, with broad, round head, the foliage turning dark red in Fall.			
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	2.00		
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.35		
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.75		
12 to 13 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	5.00		
Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree, or Purple Fringe). A dwarf, bushy tree of pleasing appearance, producing long, loose panicles of purple flowers in early Summer.			
5 to 6 feet.	.75		
6 to 8 feet.	1.25		
10 to 12 feet.	2.50		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Rhus glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). Forms a medium tree, with leaves deeply cut, giving them a Fern-like appearance. Foliage changing to scarlet in Fall.			
2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.25	10 \$2.00	100
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). A densely velvety hairy species, attaining a height of 30 feet; flowers in heavy panicles.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	
R. typhina laciniata . In tree form this species is decidedly picturesque. Its brilliant Fall coloring, and the persistence of its crimson fruit clusters render it of great value where a color effect is desired.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
Salisburia adiantifolia (See Ginkgo biloba).			
Salix alba argentea (S. regalis) (White Willow). Large tree, with short, thick trunk; leaves ashy gray, and silky throughout, giving a white appearance to the whole tree.			
4 to 5 feet.....	.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	.75		
16 to 18 feet.....	\$8.00 to 12.00		
18 to 20 feet.....	12.00 to 20.00		
S. Babylonica (S. Pendula) (Weeping Willow. Napoleon's Willow). A tree with long, slender, olive-green, pendulous branches.			
6 to 8 feet.....	.50		
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	.60		
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	.75		
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.25		
S. Babylonica annularis (Ring-leaved Willow). A form similar to Babylonica, with leaves twisted back, forming a sort of ring.			
8 to 10 feet.....	.75		
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00		
S. Babylonica Salamonii . A form more vigorous and upright in habit.			
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.....	.50		
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	.65		
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	.75		
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.00		
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.25		
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.00		
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.00		
14 to 18 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	\$6.00 to 10.00		
S. Caprea (Goat or Pussy Willow). A small tree with upright branches, much prized in early Spring for decorative purposes.			
4 to 5 feet, bush form.....	.35	2.50	\$20.00
5 to 6 feet, bush form.....	.50	4.00	30.00
6 to 8 feet, bush form.....	.75	6.00	50.00
8 to 10 feet, heavy specimens, bush form.....	3.50	30.00	
10 to 12 feet, heavy specimens, bush form.....	\$4.00 to 6.00		
S. incana (S. rosmarinifolia) (See Shrubs).			
S. pentandra (S. laurifolia) (Bay or Laurel-leaved Willow). Small tree; branches chestnut color; leaves shining dark green.			
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00		
S. vitellina aurea (Golden-barked Willow). Forms a very large and venerable appearing tree; branches yellow; leaves glaucous.			
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
12 to 14 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
S. vitellina Britzensis (Bronze-barked Willow). A form of the preceding, with reddish bronze bark.			
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 feet.....	1.00	8.00	60.00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00		



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Smoke Tree (See Rhus).

Snowdrop Tree (See Halesia). Each 10 100

Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora. Pagoda Tree). Large tree, with spreading branches, forming a dense, round head; leaves ovate-lanceolate, dark green and glossy above, light beneath; flowers yellowish white in long, loose panicles. July and September.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00
10 to 12 feet.....	5.00
12 to 14 feet.....	8.00
14 to 16 feet.....	\$10.00 to 15.00

S. Japonica pendula (Weeping Sophora). A weeping form of the preceding, with long, slender, pendulous branches.

2 to 2½-inch, cal.....	4.00
------------------------	------

Sorbus hybrida quercifolia (Mountain Ash). Of regular pyramidal habit with upright branches; leaves pinnate, dark green above, whitish beneath; flowers produced in broad corymbs. May and June.

1 to 1½-inch cal.....	1.00
-----------------------	------

Sourwood (See Oxydendron).

Syringa Japonica (Japanese Lilac). Very desirable, free-flowering tree of pyramidal form; flowers yellowish white in very long panicles. June-July.

4 to 5 feet.....	.60
5 to 6 feet.....	.75
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00
10 to 12 feet.....	2.50

Sumach (See Rhus).

Sweet Gum (See Liquidambar).

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). Deciduous Cypress of rapid, pyramidal growth, with delicate, graceful foliage. Thrives well in wet soil.

5 to 6 feet.....	.90	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00	\$9.00
7 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00	
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	\$5.00 to 10.00	
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.....	10.00 to 15.00	

T. distichum pendula (Weeping Bald Cypress). A very attractive form, retaining the nature and foliage of the former, with graceful, pendulous sprays.

8 to 9 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.50	22.50
9 to 10 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	\$4.00 to 8.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	8.00 to 12.00	

Thorn (See Cratægus).

Tilia Americana (American Linden. Basswood). A rapid growing tree of stately appearance, with spreading branches and large, round, shapely head

8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.....	1.25	
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50	
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.75	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00	17.50
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50	22.50
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.....	4.00	

T. argentea (See Tilia tomentosa).

T. cordata (T. vulgaris) (European Linden). A compact form of Linden, of rather slower growth, and smaller dimensions.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	2.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	3.50
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal., specimens.....	\$6.00 to 10.00
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal., specimens.....	10.00 to 15.00

T. platyphyllos (Large-leaved Linden). The broad-leaved European Linden; attains a great size.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.....	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.....	1.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.....	1.75	15.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.....	2.50	22.50
14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal., specimens.....	4.00	35.00
14 to 15 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal., specimens.....	7.50	



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Tilia tomentosa (T. argentea) (White or Silver Linden). A Each 10 100
pyramidal form, with ascending branches, forming a close,
dense head; foliage silvery white underneath.

6 to 8 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	\$1.50	\$13.50
6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.75	15.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal., specimens	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal., specimens	5.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal., specimens	7.50	70.00

T. vulgaris (T. Europæa) (See T. cordata).

Ulmus Americana (American Elm). A rapid-growing tree,
attaining a great height, with outward curving limbs and
pendulous branches.

6 to 8 feet.	.65	5.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1¼-inch cal.	.75	6.00	50.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¼ to 1½-inch cal.	1.00	7.50	60.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.15	10.00	80.00
10 to 12 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	1.50	13.50	100.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.00	17.50	160.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	2.75	25.00	
14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	5.00	45.00	
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal., specimens	10.00		
16 to 18 feet, 5 to 6 -inch cal., specimens	20.00		
18 to 20 feet, 8 to 10 -inch cal., specimens	35.00		

U. Americana pendula (Weeping American Elm). A tall,
wide-spreading tree of very attractive appearance. The
limbs gradually curve outward with long, slender, pendulous
branches.

14 to 15 feet, 3 to 4-inch, cal.	7.50
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5-inch, cal.	10.00
15 to 16 feet, 5 to 6-inch, cal.	15.00

U. campestris (English Elm). A tall tree of variable shape,
with spreading branches, forming an oblong, round-topped
or open head. Remains green several weeks longer than the
American Elm.

8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	1.00	
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	1.35	12.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	2.75	
12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	\$4.00 to 7.50	
14 to 16 feet, 4 to 5 -inch cal.	8.00 to 12.00	

U. campestris corylifolia purpurea (Purple-leaved English
Elm). A most attractive form of the preceding, with bright
purple foliage, becoming bright green, with reddish petioles.

6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	2.00
8 to 10 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	2.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 to 2½-inch cal.	3.00
10 to 12 feet, 2½ to 3 -inch cal.	4.00
10 to 12 feet, 3 to 4 -inch cal.	6.00

U. campestris umbraculifera. A smaller variety, with slen-
der branches, forming a dense, round head.

4 to 5 feet.	5.00
5 to 6 feet.	6.00
6 to 7 feet.	7.50
8 to 10 feet.	12.00

U. scabra (U. montana. Dampieri Wredei) (Scotch or Wych
Elm). Tall tree, with spreading branches, forming an oblong,
or broad, round-topped head; foliage bright yellow when
young.

6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	3.50	32.50
8 to 9 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	4.00	37.50

U. scabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). A graceful
weeping Elm, with long, pendulous branches.

6 to 8 feet, 1½ to 1¾-inch cal.	2.50
6 to 8 feet, 1¾ to 2 -inch cal.	3.00

U. scabra horizontalis. A variety with horizontally spread-
ing limbs, and more or less drooping branches.

14 to 16 feet, 3 to 4-inch cal.	10.00
---------------------------------	-------

Varnish Tree (See Kœlreuteria).



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Viburnum prunifolium (Black Haw). Small tree, with Each	10	100
stout, spreading branches; flowers pure white, followed by		
fruit bluish black and glaucous. Very attractive flowers.		
April to June.		
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	\$40.00

Virgilia (See *Cladrastis*).

Walnut (See *Juglans*).

White Fringe (See *Chionanthus Virginica*).

Willow (See *Salix*).

Yellow Wood (See *Cladrastis*).

Mr. George A. Steele, Eatontown, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I wish to state that I have never seen a finer bunch of plants any place, and I think that you have far more than filled your obligation in the matter of quality and size. There was not one plant missing and the shipment was very well packed and protected. I hope we won't lose a plant.

Assuring you of my appreciation of this very good service, and that I will call on you again when I am ready to put in more of the stock called for by my landscape plans, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

S. B. CARPENDER.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 15, 1914.

Mr. George A. Steele, Eatontown, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in sending you herewith my check for \$527.75. In behalf of Mrs. Barrows and myself, I desire again to express my complete satisfaction with your methods of doing business.

Very truly yours,

H. A. BARROWS.

New York, May 21, 1914.

Mr. George A. Steele, Eatontown, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I enclose check for bill and I wish to thank you for your generosity. I am trying to do something in return by recommending you to all of my friends who want good plants. I succeeded in bringing you two customers last year and hope to do better than that this year. Your Mr. Langer is a very good and honest salesman, and I wish you would express to him my thanks for the satisfactory way in which he filled my order.

Most sincerely,

(MRS.) LILLIAN D. SNYDER.

Freehold, N. J., May 21, 1914.



Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

These are all of proved hardiness, and will be found invaluable for planting in situations too shady or otherwise unsuitable for deciduous shrubs. In addition to the attractive foliage, the great wealth of bloom borne by nearly all the varieties offered makes them particularly desirable. Prices include lifting with ball of earth.

Andromeda Catesbæi (See *Leucothoe*).

A. floribunda (See *Pieris floribunda*).

A. Japonica (See *Pieris Japonica*).

Each 10 100

Azalea amœna (Hardy Evergreen Azalea). The best known hardy Evergreen Azalea; very attractive in Spring when densely covered with its small, reddish purple flowers. April to May.

12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
15 to 18 inches.....	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.75	

A. obtusa (*Hinodagiri*). A very pretty form of hardy Indian Azalea; flowers pink or orange red. May.

9 to 12 inches.....	1.00	9.00
---------------------	------	------

Berberis aquifolium (*Mahonia aquifolium*) (*Oregon Grape*). Handsome evergreen shrub; shiny dark green foliage; flowers yellow in erect racemes. May.

1 to 2 feet.....	.50	4.50
------------------	-----	------

B. Japonica (*Mahonia Japonica*) (*Japanese Mahonia*). Very effective evergreen shrub, with large, shiny foliage; flowers yellow in racemes.

1 to 2 feet.....	.60	5.50
------------------	-----	------

Box (See *Buxus*).

Buxus arborescens (*Tree Box*). An ornamental evergreen tree of rather slow growth, with small, shining, ovate foliage.

12 to 15 inches.....	.50	4.50	\$40.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.75	7.00	65.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	15.00	135.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	\$6.00 to 8.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	12.50		

Balls.

2 feet across.....	4.50	
2½ feet across.....	6.00	55.00
3 feet across.....	8.00	75.00

Pyramids.

3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	7.00	65.00

Standards.

2 feet stem.....	4.00
2½ feet stem.....	4.50

B. Japonica (Fortunei) longifolia. Evergreen shrub, with long or lanceolate foliage.

9 to 12 inches.....	.50	4.50	40.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00		
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		

B. Japonica rotundifolia. Round-leaved Box.

9 to 12 inches.....	.50	4.50	40.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
15 to 18 inches.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.75	16.00	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50		

B. Japonica aurea. A form of Japanese Box, with bright, golden foliage.

9 to 12 inches.....	.50	4.50	40.00
12 to 15 inches.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
15 to 18 inches.....	2.00	17.50	
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50		
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00		



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

Buxus sempervirens angustifolia. (Common Box Tree). Each	10	100
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2.50	
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00	
B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). Useful as edging, for formal gardens, etc.		
3 to 4 inches.....	\$35.00 per 1000	\$4.50
4 to 5 inches.....	40.00 per 1000	5.00
5 to 6 inches.....	50.00 per 1000	6.00
6 to 7 inches.....	60.00 per 1000	7.00
Euonymus Japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). Evergreen, upright shrub, with glossy dark green foliage.		
1¼ to 1½ feet.....	.50	\$4.00 35.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25	10.00 90.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	12.50 100.00
E. Japonicus argentea variegata. (Silver Variegated Euonymus).		
1 to 1½ feet.....	.50	4.00
E. Japonicus aurea variegata (Golden Variegated Euonymus).		
1 to 1½ feet.....	.75	6.00
E. radicans (Climbing Euonymus) (See Ornamental Vines).		
Fetter Bush (See Pieris).		
Holly (See Ilex).		
Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly). Small evergreen tree; much branched.		
12 to 18 inches.....	.90	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00	
I. crenata latifolia. Evergreen tree, attaining a good height; foliage dark, glossy green; fruit scarlet. One of the most beautiful Hollies.		
12 to 18 inches.....	.90	
18 to 24 inches.....	1.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	6.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	8.00	
I. opaca (American Holly). Evergreen tree, with short, spreading branches; leaves dull green above, yellowish green beneath; fruit dull scarlet.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	9.00 85.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50 120.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	23.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00	28.50
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	
Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). One of the choicest of American evergreen shrubs, with dense round-topped head, producing liberal quantities of flowers in large corymbs; color rose to white. May-June.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.25	11.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	13.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00	
Mahonia (See Berberis).		
Mountain Laurel (See Kalmia).		
Olive (See Osmanthus).		
Oregon Grape (See Berberis).		
Pieris floribunda (Andromeda floribunda) (Mountain Fetter Bush). Dense ornamental evergreen shrub; flowers white, nodding in dense upright panicles. April-May.		
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.50	13.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	
P. Japonica (Andromeda Japonica) (Japanese Fetter Bush). Evergreen shrub, with spreading branches; flowers in pendulous panicles. April-May.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00	18.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.50	23.50



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

RHODODENDRON

Hardy Hybrids

Rhododendrons are probably the most beautiful of ever- Each		10	100
green shrubs. The hardy hybrids offered in this list embrace a			
wide range of color in many shades, and are of proved hardiness.			
1	to 1½ feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
1½	to 2 feet.....	1.50	13.50
2	to 2½ feet.....	2.00	18.50
2½	to 3 feet.....	2.50	22.50
			210.00

White

- R. album elegans. Light blush to white.
R. Boule de Neige. White.

Pink, Lavender, Rose

- R. Alex. Dumas.
R. amarantinora. Fine, light rose.
R. Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted yellow and fringed.
R. giganteum. Light rose.
R. Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, spotted; beautiful.
R. roseum luteum. Distinct pink, yellow blotch on upper petals.
R. Scipio. Very fine rose color with deep spot.

Red, etc.

- R. atrosanguineum. Intense blood red.
R. caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.
R. Charles Bagley. Cherry red.
R. Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
R. Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.
R. H. H. Hunnewell. Dark, rich crimson.
R. H. W. Sargent. Enormous truss; crimson.
R. Kettledrum. Rich, purplish crimson; early.
R. Lady Clermont. Brilliant red.
R. Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.

Purple, etc.

- R. Catawbiense grandiflora. Lemon, purple shade.
R. Parsons' grandiflorum. Rosy purple.

Rhododendron maximum (Rose Bay, or Great Laurel). This native Rhododendron can be devoted to producing many charming effects in situations which are suitable for no other flowering shrub, particularly in converting unsightly places under trees.

1½	to 2 feet.....	1.00	
2	to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50
3	to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50
4	to 5 feet.....	2.50	



Deciduous Shrubs

Deciduous shrubs make one of the most valuable assets in any planting. Useful as they are for screening purposes, and for filling odd corners, the long flowering season—one or more varieties being in flower from early Spring to late Fall—and the highly ornamental foliage make them a very desirable and attractive class. Only those varieties are grown by us which have proved hardy and of robust growth.

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i>) (Five-leaved Angelica). Graceful shrub, with dark, shining leaves. Makes a beautiful defensive hedge.			
	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	.90		
Almond, Flowering (See <i>Prunus</i>).			
Althæa (See <i>Hibiscus</i>).			
Andromeda (See <i>Evergreen Shrubs</i>).			
Angelica (See <i>Acanthopanax</i>).			
Aralia spinosa (See <i>Deciduous Trees</i>).			
Arrow-wood (See <i>Viburnum</i>).			
Azalea Gandavensis (Ghent Azalea). A very useful deciduous Azalea, producing a great profusion of dazzling bloom in June, ranging from white to the deepest crimson.			
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50		
2½ to 3 feet.....	2.00		
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50		
A. mollis (Japanese Azalea). A popular variety, producing a wealth of flowers before the leaves appear; light yellow to deep orange. Spring.			
1 to 1½ feet.....	1.00		
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00		
A. Yodogawa . This species is particularly beautiful, being literally covered with semi-double lavender-pink flowers in May.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	13.50	
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.00	18.50	
Barberry (See <i>Berberis</i>).			
Benzoin odoriforum (Spice Bush). Very attractive shrub. Flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves. Foliage turns bright yellow in Fall.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Berberis Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). A beautiful variety, with small foliage, changing to various tints in the Autumn, and producing attractive scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the Winter.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.50
2 to 2½ feet.....	.35	3.00	28.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	37.50
B. vulgaris . (Common European Barberry). Of tall, erect growth and graceful bearing, yielding small yellow flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit in Fall.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
B. vulgaris atropurpureum (Purple-leaved Barberry). A showy variety of the preceding, with rich amber purple foliage.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
Bladder-Nut (See <i>Staphylea</i>).			
Bladder Senna (See <i>Colutea</i>).			
Blue Spiræa (See <i>Caryopteris</i>).			
Buddleia Veitchiana (Butterfly Shrub). A great improvement over the old type, producing flower spikes 20-inches long. Color a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, with orange-yellow center.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Buckthorn (See *Rhamnus*).

Burning Bush (See *Euonymus*).

Butneria florida (See *Calycanthus*).

Butterfly Shrub (See *Buddleia*).

Button Bush (See *Cephalanthus*).

	Each	10	100
Calycanthus floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). A favorite shrub for general planting. Flowers double, chocolate color, strawberry-scented.			
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	

Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub). Interesting shrub, with yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May.

3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50		

Caryopteris mastacanthus (Blue Spiræa). Valuable, free-flowering shrub, producing dense cymes of small violet blue flowers from August to November.

1 to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
------------------	-----	------	--

Ceanothus hybridus Marie Simon (Red Root. New Jersey Tea). Forms a cluster, one to two feet high, of Willow-like leaves, with panicles of white blooms in July.

1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
2½ to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	

Cercis Chinensis (Japonica) (Oriental Judas Tree). A beautiful shrub or small tree, the branches being covered with a mass of small, rosy-pink flowers before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	

Chionanthus Virginica (See *Deciduous Trees*).

Chokeberry (See *Aronia*).

Cinquefoil (See *Potentilla*).

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). One of the best native dwarf shrubs, producing spikes of deliciously fragrant, pure white flowers. July-August.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	

Colutea arborescens (Bladder Senna). Tall shrub, with small, delicate foliage and yellow pea-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	

Corchorus (See *Kerria*).

Cornus alba elegantissima. A very popular shrub, with bright variegated foliage and red-colored branches which are very conspicuous in Winter.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	

C. alba Spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Habit similar to the preceding, with red branches and golden variegated foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	

C. alternifolia (See *Deciduous Trees*).

C. florida (See *Deciduous Trees*).

C. Mas (*C. mascula*) (Cornelian Cherry). A tree-like shrub, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear. The flowers are followed by red edible berries.

5 to 6 feet.....	.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	

C. paniculata (Panicked Dogwood). Interesting, medium-sized shrub, producing panicles of white flowers, followed by white berries.

3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Cornus stolonifera flaviramea (Golden-twigg'd Osier). A Each	10	100
very striking variety, with bright yellow twigs.		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00
Corylus Avellana laciniata (Cut-leaved Hazel). Tall shrub, with ornamental cut leaves; dark green foliage.		
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	
C. maxima purpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert). Broad-leaved hazelnut, with deep purple foliage.		
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Cydonia Japonica (Pyrus Japonica) (Japanese or Flowering Quince). A well-known shrub, used effectively for hedges. Has very early brilliant scarlet blossoms.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00
Deutzia crenata Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Very desirable tall shrub, flowers double, white, tinged with pink. June.		
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00
D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A favorite dwarf Deutzia, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer.		
12 to 15 inches.....	.25	2.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.45	4.00
24 to 30 inches.....	.60	5.50
D. gracilis carminea . Flowers medium size, delicate rose, with the reverse of petals deep crimson.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00
D. gracilis venusta . An improved Gracilis, of more robust habit, flowers much larger.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50
D. Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). One of the best dwarf hardy shrubs. Flowers pure white, and very large, produced in cone-shaped heads.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00
D. Lemoinei compacta . A dense, compact-growing form of Lemoine's Deutzia.		
1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00
Diervilla (See Weigela).		
Dogwood (See Cornus).		
Elder (See Sambucus).		
Elæagnus longipes (Goumi). A very attractive shrub, producing large quantities of bright red edible fruit.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00
Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush). Very distinct shrub, with conspicuously winged branches. Fruit and foliage assume most intense brilliant crimson in Fall.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	
Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Medium-sized shrub, producing slender racemes of white flowers in early Spring.		
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.50
7 to 8 feet.....	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	12.50



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Fontanesia phylliræoides. Ornamental shrub, retaining its foliage till late in the Fall; flowers white, in narrow leafy panicles. May-June.			
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35	10 \$3.00	100
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	.90	7.50	
Forsythia suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Very useful early-flowering shrub, with slender arching branches, covered with golden yellow bells in Spring.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	\$20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	
F. suspensa Fortunei (F. Fortunei) (Fortune's Golden Bell). A very profuse-blooming shrub of more erect growth than the former.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
7 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.50	
F. suspensa Fortunei aurea. An additionally attractive shrub by reason of its golden yellow leaves.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	
F. viridissima (Dark Green Forsythia.). Strong, erect-growing, with deep green foliage and branches; flowers yellow; very early.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25		
3 to 4 feet.....	.35		
Golden Bell (See Forsythia).			
Guelda Rose (See Viburnum).			
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel). An ornamental and interesting shrub. Blooms when hardly any other shrub is in flower. Foliage light green, turning bright yellow in Fall; flowers yellow. September-October.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00		
Hazel-Nut (See Corylus).			
Hibiscus Syriacus (Althæa) (Rose of Sharon) The various forms of Hibiscus (sometimes known as Althæa) are among the most valuable of our tall-growing shrubs, by reason of the very effective displays which can be produced with the large, many-hued flowers, and the fact that they flower at a period when but few shrubs are in bloom. Admirably adapted for hedge planting.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
6 to 7 feet, specimens.....	.75	6.50	60.00
7 to 8 feet, specimens.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
8 to 12 feet, standards.....	\$2.50 to	5.00	
The following are among the most desirable varieties:			
Alba purea. Single white.			
Amplissima. Double pink.			
Ardens. Double purple.			
Bicolor hybrida. Double white and red.			
Cœlestis. Single blue.			
De la Venue. Single pink.			
Duchesse de Brabant. Double pink.			
Grandiflora superba. Double white and red.			
Lady Stanley. Double white and red.			
Meehani. Single variegated.			
Pompon Rouge. Double red.			
Pulcherrimus plenus. Double white and red.			
Punaceus plenus. Double pink.			
Variegata. Leaves silvery white and green.			



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

High Bush Cranberry (See *Viburnum*.)

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). A small tree or shrub, producing a large quantity of red berries—non-edible.

Admirably adapted for seashore planting.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	8.00	

Honeysuckle (See *Lonicera*.)

Hydrangea arborescens (Wild Hydrangea). An attractive shrub, with showy umbels of bloom in June and July.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	

H. arborescens grandiflora (The Snowball Hydrangea). One of the most valuable flowering shrubs, coming into bloom after the early-flowering shrubs are over. Its long season—from early June until late August—makes it indispensable in any garden.

1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	28.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00

H. hortensis (Japanese or Garden Hydrangea). A well-known and highly decorative half-hardy shrub, producing enormous heads of pink and blue flowers, which last almost the entire Summer. Plants require partial protection in Winter.

Bushy plants with many flower heads:			
In 10-inch tubs.....	2.50		
In 15-inch tubs.....	5.00		
In 18-inch tubs.....	8.00		
In ½-barrels.....	12.00		

H. paniculata (Panicked Hydrangea) A deservedly popular Summer-flowering shrub, producing dense, erect, pyramidal panicles of white flowers in great profusion. Flowers gradually change to pink. August-September.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.25	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	

H. paniculata grandiflora. An improved form of *Paniculata*, with very large, slightly pendulous panicles of flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50

Hypericum aureum (Large-flowered St. John's Wort). Low-growing shrub, especially suitable for dry, sandy soils. Flowers yellow. July-August.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50

H. densiflorum (Dense-flowered St. John's Wort). Superior to *Hypericum aureum*. Foliage large and glossy; flowers larger and very densely packed.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	

Ilex verticillata (Black Elder or Winterberry). A deciduous Holly, especially attractive in the Fall when loaded with brilliant red berries.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	37.50

Japanese Snowball (See *Viburnum*.)

Kerria Japonica argentea variegata (Silver Kerria). Graceful shrub, with variegated foliage; deep green bark, and yellow blooms.

1 to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
------------------	-----	------	-------

K. Japonica flore pleno (Double-flowered Kerria). Form of *Kerria* with quite double flowers resembling small yellow roses.

1 to 2 feet.....	.25		
------------------	-----	--	--

Laurus Benzoin (See *Benzoin*.)



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Ligustrum Ibotia Regelianum (Regel's Privet). Very graceful form of Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in Summer. Elegant as a specimen, or planted in groups.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). The best known and most universally used hedge plant. Will grow anywhere and can be trimmed into any desired shape, and transplants without loss. The standard pyramid, and ball shapes are particularly attractive, and can be used to advantage in almost any garden.

	10	100	1000
1½ to 2 feet, for hedge planting.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet, for hedge planting.....	.60	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet, for hedge planting.....	.70	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 feet, for hedge planting.....	1.00	9.00	75.00
	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet, bushes, specimens.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
5 to 6 feet, bushes, specimens.....	.75	6.50	60.00
6 to 7 feet, bushes, specimens.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
7 to 8 feet, bushes, specimens.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
8 to 10 feet, specimens, heavy.....	\$7.00 to 12.00		
10 to 12 feet, specimens, heavy.....	10.00 to 15.00		

Balls.

1½ to 2 feet across.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
2 to 3 feet across.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
3 to 4 feet across.....	3.00		
4 to 5 feet across.....	4.00		

Pyramids.

3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	18.50
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	5.00	
7 to 8 feet.....	8.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	15.00	

Standards......\$6.00 to 15.00

L. ovalifolium aureum elegantissima (Golden Privet). An attractive variegated form, with bright golden colored foliage. Very effective for associating with other shrubs.

1½ to 2 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50		

L. Regelianum (See Ligustrum Ibotia Regelianum).

Lilac (See Syringa).

Lonicera fragrantissima (Early Fragrant Honeysuckle). An ornamental bush, with spreading branches, and handsome foliage; flowers bluish white, early and very fragrant.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	60.00
6 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00	

L. Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Well-known bush Honeysuckle, with pink or white flowers freely produced; very attractive, showy red fruit in late Summer.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	

Lycium Chinensis (Matrimony Vine). Useful ornamental shrub, with whitish violet flowers, followed by very decorative scarlet or bright orange-red fruit.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
------------------	-----	------	--

Matrimony Vine (See Lycium).

Mock Orange (See Philadelphus).

Myrica cerifera (Wax Myrtle). Very useful native shrub for general planting. Thrives well on sandy places and near the sea.

2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.90	8.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00		



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

New Jersey Tea (See Ceanothus).

Opulaster opulifolius (Physocarpus) (See Spiræa).

Pearl Bush (See Exochorda).

Pepper Bush (See Clethra).

Each 10 100

Philadelphus coronarius (Common Mock Orange, or Syringa).

Well known and deservedly popular early-flowering shrub.

Flowers white and fragrant. May-June.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	\$35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00

P. coronarius aurea (Golden Mock Orange). A dwarf, slow-growing variety of Mock Orange, with golden yellow foliage.

1 to 2 feet.....	.25		
2 to 3 feet.....	.50		
3 to 4 feet.....	.75		

P. coronarius dianthiflorus. An attractive form of Mock Orange, with double flowers; rather dwarf.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock Orange). A robust-growing form, with large white flowers.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	55.00

P. Lemoinei (Hybrid Mock Orange). A graceful, dwarf form of Mock Orange; flowers very sweet-scented.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00

P. Lemoinei Hybrid Mont Blanc. Similar to the preceding but with larger and more showy flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	

Physocarpus (See Spiræa).

Plum, Flowering (See Prunus).

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). An erect bush, with attractive foliage, producing golden yellow flowers from July through the Summer.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	

Privet (See Ligustrum).

Prunus Japonica rosea flore pleno (P. Nana) (Double-flowering Almond). Beautiful dwarf shrub, producing showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		

Quince (See Cydonia)...

Red Root (See Ceanothus).

Rhodotypus kerrioides (White Kerria). Effective Japanese shrub, bearing pure white flowers in May, followed by an abundance of showy black fruit in late Summer.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35		

Rhus aromatica (R. Canadensis) (Sweet-scented Sumach). An attractive, low-growing shrub, with glossy, aromatic foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35		
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		

Rosa rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose). Highly ornamental shrub, with red foliage and pinkish white flower.

3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	

R. rugosa (Wrinkled Japanese Rose). Well-known and effective shrub; valuable for its extreme hardiness and ornamental appearance. Adapted for hedges and massing. Blooms nearly the whole Summer, and is equally attractive in Autumn and Winter when loaded with brilliant red seed-pods.

2 to 2½ feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Rosa rugosa alba. Single pure white form; highly scented.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0.25		
R. rugosa hybrids. The hybrids are a great improvement on the <i>Rosa rugosa</i> , retaining all its good qualities, with larger, better developed flowers.			
1½ to 2 feet.....	.35		
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	\$4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75		
Varieties.			
Double Blanche de Coubert. Double white.			
Konrad F. Meyer. Silvery pink.			
Mme. Geo. Bruant. Pure white.			
Rose of Sharon (See <i>Hibiscus</i>).			
Salix incana (<i>S. rosmarinifolia</i>) (Rosemary-leaved Willow).			
A graceful, ornamental shrub, with long, slender branches; leaves very narrow, light green above, whitish underneath.			
6 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	\$35.00
Sambucus nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). Strong-growing shrub, with bright yellow foliage. The color is bright and constant and makes a fine contrast with other shrubs.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50		
Sea Buckthorn (See <i>Hippophæ</i>).			
Snowberry (See <i>Symphoricarpos</i>).			
Spice Bush (See <i>Benzoin</i>).			
Spiræa Bumalda Anthony Waterer (Crimson <i>Spiræa</i>). A desirable and distinct variety of dwarf, dense growth; flowers deep rose. In bloom the entire Summer.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35		
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		
S. Cantonensis (See <i>Reevesiana</i>).			
S. Froebeli. A highly ornamental, small shrub. Foliage in early Summer bronzy green, changing to dark green; flowers light pink, early Summer.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
S. opulifolia (<i>Physocarpus</i>). A vigorous-growing, attractive shrub, producing large quantities of white flowers in June. Valuable for shady places.			
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	55.00
7 to 8 feet.....	1.00	7.50	65.00
S. opulifolia aurea. Of medium growth, with golden tinted foliage and large white flowers in June.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.50	
S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Deservedly one of the most popular <i>Spiræas</i> . Very attractive, medium-sized shrub, with double white flowers in May.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
S. Reevesiana flore pleno. (<i>Cantonensis</i>) An attractive shrub of medium growth and handsome foliage; flowers double white, produced in clusters in May-June.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.50	
S. Thunbergii. One of the most desirable low-growing shrubs, with graceful form and abundant small white blooms in Spring, its delicate foliage changing to brilliant red in Fall.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
S. Van Houttei. The most beautiful of all white <i>Spiræas</i> . Of compact habit; when in flower its graceful, arching branches are completely covered with white bloom, the foliage hardly showing.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Staphylea colchica (Colchicum Bladder Nut). Fine, early-flowering shrub, producing very attractive clusters of fragrant white flowers. June.			
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35	10 \$3.00	100
4 to 5 feet.....	.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	.60		
Stephanandra flexuosa . Small shrub, with graceful drooping branches; flowers in white panicles in June.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
St. John's Wort (See Hypericum).			
Sweet-scented Sumach (See Rhus).			
Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). Dwarf shrub, with small pink flowers, followed by clusters of large, waxy white berries till late in the Fall.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	
S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). Similar to the preceding, but with bright red berries.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
Syringa Chinensis (Rothomagensis) (Chinese Lilac). Useful ornamental, tall-growing shrub, with slender arching branches; flowers profusely; purple-lilac panicles. May.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
S. Japonica (See Deciduous Trees).			
S. Persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Medium-sized shrub, with graceful, arching branches; flowers white, in loose, broad panicles.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
S. Rothomagensis (See Syringa Chinensis).			
S. vulgaris (Common White Lilac). Old garden favorite, sometimes attaining tree-like proportions, flowering profusely in May.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.00	
S. vulgaris. Single Forms. Choice hardy hybrid varieties of single-flowered Lilac, all very beautiful and desirable.			
Charles X. Dark red-lilac.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75		
Frau Bertha Dammann. White.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		
Jacques Callot. Lilac.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
Marie Legraye. White.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35		
Souvenir de L. Spaeth. Dark purple.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	42.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
S. vulgaris. Double Forms. Attractive, double-flowered forms of Lilac. The large panicles of flower are more compact than the single forms; all are very desirable.			
Charles Joly. Dark purple.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.35		



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Syringa vulgaris. Double Forms.

Condorcet. Slate color.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	

La Tour d'Auvergne. Purplish white.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	

Mme. Casimir Perier. Creamy white.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35		
3 to 4 feet.....	.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00		

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	

Mathieu de Dombasle. Purplish red.

3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	

Michel Buchner. Pale lilac.

2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	

Tamarisk (See Tamarix).

Tamarix parviflora (T. Africana). Graceful, slender, tall-growing shrub, of Willow-like habit, with feathery foliage and small, delicate, pink flowers, borne profusely on graceful, bending branches.

4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	

Viburnum acerifolium (Maple-leaved Viburnum). Useful, medium-sized shrub, with slender upright branches; flowers yellowish white; fruit almost black. Foliage assumes a dark purple color in Fall.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). Handsome upright shrub; flowers white in long cymes. Will thrive where the ground is too moist for many other shrubs.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	

V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Tall shrub, producing large clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red berries, changing to black. Foliage large, silvery beneath.

3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.60		

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). Very attractive tall shrub with upright, spreading branches; white flowers in flat heads, followed in Autumn by bright scarlet berries.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	

V. Opulus sterile (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). The popular white Snowball covered with large pendent balls of white flower in May.

3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.75		

V. prunifolium (See Deciduous Trees).

V. tomentosa (Single-flowered Japanese Snowball). A very effective shrub for single planting, or for grouping. Of bushy habit; flowers produced in great profusion; foliage turning to brilliant amber in Fall.

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (V. plicatum) (Japanese Snowball). Choice double-flowered Viburnum, with healthy dark foliage, and a profusion of perfect balls of white flowers in May.			
	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	1.50		
Standards.....	1.50		
Waxberry (See Myrica).			
Wayfaring Tree (See Viburnum).			
Weigela (Diervilla) (Florida candida). Strong-growing shrub, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June-July.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	\$2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
W. florida Lavaliei. Crimson. An attractive shrub of similar habit to the preceding, with crimson flowers.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	
W. hybrida. Pink. A very effective Weigela, with bright pink flowers.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.50	
W. hybrida Eva Rathke. Carmine Red. One of the best deep red flowering Weigelas, of rather dwarf growth. The foliage is rich in color, and blooms are produced in great abundance.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.35		
5 to 6 feet.....	.50		
6 to 7 feet.....	.75		
W. rosea (Diervilla florida). Very pleasing, moderately dwarf form, with bright rosy-pink flowers; compact and shapely shrub. May.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
6 to 7 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
W. rosea variegata. Variegated form of the preceding. Very free flowering. One of the most beautiful variegated shrubs.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50		
5 to 6 feet.....	.75		
White Kerria (See Rhodotypus).			
Willow (See Salix).			
Winterberry (See Ilex).			
Witch Hazel (See Hamamelis).			
Yucca filamentosa (See Perennials).			



Ornamental Vines

Vines and climbers are of great value in furnishing coverings for pillars, pergolas, arbors, etc., and especially for screening unsightly places, the graceful foliage and bright flowers giving additional attraction to the surroundings.

Actinidia arguta (Silver Vine). Very rapid-growing vine, its habit of sending out graceful, arm-like branches giving it strong characteristic expression.			
2 to 4 feet.....	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet.....			
Akebia quinata (Five-leaved Akebia). A very useful vine for arbor or screen planting. Hardy, rapid growth and almost evergreen.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Well-known climber. One of the best for covering trees, arbors, trellises, etc. Foliage deep green, changing to brilliant shades of yellow and crimson in the Fall.			
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	\$17.50
3 years.....	.50	4.00	35.00
A. quinquefolia Engelmanni . A greatly improved variety of the former, with dense, glossy, light green foliage, changing to brilliant crimson in the Fall. Will cling without support on a rough stone surface.			
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
A. tricolor . A very attractive climber, with dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with white and pink. Covered in late Summer and Fall with attractive, small, blue berries.			
2 years.....	.25	2.00	17.50
4 years.....	.35	3.00	25.00
A. Veitchii (Boston, or Japanese Ivy). Deservedly the most popular climber. Is very tenacious, clinging to any surface, smooth or rough, and once established is a very rapid grower. The rich olive green foliage changes to crimson and scarlet in Fall.			
2 years.....	.25	2.00	17.50
3 years.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Potted plants, 4-inch pots.....	.35	3.00	
Aristolochia macrophylla (A. Siphon) (Dutchman's Pipe). Very rapid-growing climber, producing curious, brownish colored, pipe-like flowers. Leaves very large, of light green color.			
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
Bignonia (See Tecoma).			
Bittersweet (See Celastrus).			
Boston Ivy (See Ampelopsis).			
Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet). Rapid-growing native climber, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers, followed by bright orange fruit in Fall. Flowers June.			
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Clematis paniculata (Japanese Clematis). One of the most satisfactory flowering climbers; of strong, rapid growth. Its small, dense foliage, and the profusion of its small, pure white flowers in August, followed by silvery seed pods, make it very attractive over a long season.			
2 years.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 years, heavy.....	.50	4.00	35.00
Potted plants, 4-inch pots.....	.35	3.00	
Dolichos (See Pueraria).			
Dutchman's Pipe (See Aristolochia).			
Euonymus radicans (Climbing Euonymus). A pleasing evergreen climbing plant, with small foliage. Useful for covering low walls, etc., where a high creeper is not required.			
1 year, 1 to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
E. radicans variegata (Variegated Euonymus) A variegated form of the preceding, with finely marked, deep green and white foliage.			
2 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.50
3 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	37.50



ORNAMENTAL VINES—Continued

Euonymus radicans (Silver Gem). An improved form of Each	10	100
Variegata, with larger, silvery variegated leaf.		
2 years, 1 to 1½ feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 years, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Useful, well-known climber, either as a ground cover or for covering walls, trellises, etc., especially in shady places.		
Potted Plants, 4-inch pots.....	.35	3.00
Potted Plants, 10-inch tubs.....	2.00	18.00
Honeysuckle (See <i>Lonicera</i>).		
Hydrangea peteolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). Rare and beautiful vine, of slow growth, producing large flowers similar to <i>H. hortensis</i> . Clings to trees and stone like English Ivy.		
Potted Plants, 4-inch pots.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	
Ivy, English (See <i>Hedera</i>).		
Kudzu Vine (See <i>Pueraria</i>).		
Lonicera Japonica (<i>L. Halliana</i>) (Japanese Honeysuckle). Popular evergreen flowering climber; fragrant flowers, white, turning to yellow; foliage deep, glossy green.		
2 years.....	Per 1000, \$120.00	.25
Potted Plants, 4-inch pots.....	.35	3.00
L. Japonica aurea-reticulata (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle). Very hardy Honeysuckle, similar to the preceding, with golden yellow foliage.		
2 years.....	.35	3.00
L. periclymenum Belgica (<i>L. Belgica</i>) (Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle). Yellow-flowered European Honeysuckle. Rapid grower and very fragrant.		
4 years.....	.50	4.00
Lycium Chinense (Matrimony Vine). An ornamental vine or shrub, with whitish violet flowers, followed by attractive scarlet or orange red fruit.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00
Periploca Græca (Silk Vine). A rapid-growing vine, with clean, glossy, Willow-like leaves.		
3 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00
Periwinkle (See <i>Vinca</i>).		
Pueraria Thunbergiana (<i>Dolichos Japonicus</i>) (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid growing vine in cultivation. Flowers rosy purple, pea-shaped, in small racemes at the end of August; foliage large and dense.		
2 years, strong.....	.35	3.00
Potted Plants, 4-inch pots.....	.50	4.50
Roses, Climbing (See <i>Roses</i>).		
Silk Vine (See <i>Periploca</i>).		
Silver Vine (See <i>Actinidia</i>).		
Tecoma grandiflora (<i>Bignonia Chinensis</i>) (Chinese Trumpet Vine). Useful wherever a showy vine is desired, producing large orange-red trumpet-like flowers.		
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	
T. radicans (American Trumpet Vine). A native vine somewhat similar to the preceding, with dark red flowers, orange throat. Free blooming and very hardy.		
2 years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
3 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
Trumpet Vine (See <i>Tecoma</i>).		
Vinca Minor (Common Periwinkle). Useful and ornamental creeper for covering ground under trees, on banks, etc. Flowers light blue.		
2 years, strong.....	.15	1.00
Vitis tricolor (See <i>Ampelopsis</i>).		
Virginia Creeper (See <i>Ampelopsis</i>).		
Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A favorite and very graceful climber, producing an abundance of pendulous clusters of delicate, violet-blue blossoms in May-June. Foliage light green and very ornamental.		
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00



ORNAMENTAL VINES—Continued

Wistaria Chinensis alba (White Wistaria). Similar in all respects to the preceding, with pure white flowers.	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35
3 to 4 feet.....	.50
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.00

Ornamental Grasses

These are very ornamental when planted in masses, or as single specimens, and afford relief when planted in the shrubby or herbaceous border.

Elymus (Lyme Grass).

E. Canadensis glaucifolius. A long glaucous erect grass, very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet.	Each	10	100
Clumps.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	

Erianthus (Ravenna Grass).

E. Ravennæ. Strongly resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly. 9 to 12 feet.			
Strong Divisions.....	.15	1.20	\$10.00
Heavy Clumps.....	.50	3.50	30.00

Eulalia (See *Miscanthus*).

Miscanthus variegatus (Striped Eulalia). A similar form to the preceding, with leaves beautifully striped with white. 4 to 5 feet.			
Strong Divisions.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Heavy Clumps.....	.50	3.50	30.00

M. zebrinus. A striking and handsome variety, with the leaves marked with broad, yellow bands at right angles. 4 to 5 feet.			
Strong Divisions.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Heavy Clumps.....	.50	3.50	30.00

M. Sinensis (<i>Eulalia gracilima univittata</i>). A beautiful ornamental grass, with narrow, graceful foliage. 4 to 6 feet.			
Strong Divisions.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Heavy Clumps.....	.50	3.50	30.00



Herbaceous Perennials

No garden is complete which does not contain a collection of herbaceous or hardy perennial plants. A selection from the following list, judiciously planted, will ensure a continuous succession of valuable, many-hued flowers from early in April till late in the Fall, providing a never-failing supply of cut flowers. The plants offered by us are strong, field-grown clumps, except where otherwise stated.

Price for perennials, except where specially quoted: **Each 15c., per ten \$1.25, per hundred \$10.00.**

Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. The Pearl. (Sneezewort). A very effective plant. Much prized as a cut flower. Pure white flowers borne on erect stems. 2 feet. May to October.

Adam's Needle (See Yucca).

Althæa rosea (See Hollyhock).

Agrostemma coronaria (Lychnis coronaria) (Mullein Pink). Stout, erect-growing plant, with silvery foliage; flowers deep pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Anthemis tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). About 15 inches high; golden yellow flowers the entire Summer.

Aquilegia Canadensis (American Columbine). 2 to 3 feet. Red and yellow. April and May.

A. vulgaris (European Columbine). 2 to 3 feet. Blue. April and May.

A. vulgaris alba. White.

A. vulgaris. Pink.

Aster (Michaelmas Daisy). Among the showiest of late-flowering plants, giving a wealth of flowers when most hardy plants are over.

A. Novæ-Angliæ. Bright violet purple. 4 feet.

A. Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Large; rosy purple. 4 feet.

Astilboides Japonica (See Spiræa).

Balloon Flower (See Platycodon).

Baptisia Australis (Blue Indigo). A strong-growing, stately plant, with deep cut, dark green foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. 2 feet high. June and July.

Bachelor's Button (See Ranunculus).

Beard Tongue (See Pentstemon).

Belemcanda Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). An attractive plant, carrying a profusion of orange-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Blackberry Lily (See Belemcanda).

Black-eyed Susan (See Rudbeckia speciosa).

Blanket Flower (See Gaillardia).

Blazing Star (See Liatris).

Bleeding Heart (See Dicentra).

Blue Indigo (See Baptisia).

Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). A hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Creamy-white flowers. July and August.

Boltonia asteroides (False Chamomile). A showy, native, hardy perennial, with large, single, Aster-like flowers. 5 to 7 feet. Pure white. Summer and Autumn.

B. latisquama (Broad-scaled Boltonia). Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet.

Campanula persicifolia (Peach Bells). Of graceful habit, producing large, blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender, erect stems. 2 feet. June and July.

C. persicifolia alba. A pure white form of Persicifolia.

Caryopteris mastacanthus (Blue Spiræa). A handsome perennial, producing a profusion of lavender-blue flowers the whole length of its branches. 3 feet. Flowers September until frost.

Chelone Lyoni (Turtle Head). Stately plant, bearing numerous heads of showy, deep red flowers. About 2 feet. Summer and Fall.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy. These favorite Autumn-flowering plants have been selected for their extreme hardiness and can be depended on to produce a wealth of flower when all other plants are done. **Pink, red, white, yellow.**

Pompons. White and yellow.

Chrysanthemum (Shasta Daisy) (Ostrich Plume). A semi-double form of Shasta Daisy, with long, pure white petals. Flowers throughout the Summer.

Clematis recta (David's Herbaceous Clematis). Large clusters of fragrant white flowers. 3 feet. July and August.

Columbine (See Aquilegia).

Coneflower (See Rudbeckia).

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley). This popular and exquisite bell flower is worthy of a position in every garden.

Strong clumps. Each 25c., per ten \$2.00.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

Coral Bells (See *Heuchera*).

Coreopsis lanceolata (Lance-leaved Tickseed). Invaluable for cutting. Commences to flower in June, continuing the entire Summer. Rich, golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet.

Cowslip (See *Primula*).

Day Lily (See *Funkia*; also *Hemerocallis*).

Delphinium grandiflorum Chinensis (Chinese Larkspur). A general favorite in the perennial border. Spikes densely packed with deep blue flowers. 2 feet. July and August.

D. Belladonna. Turquoise blue. Continuous bloomer from July till frost. 2 feet.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). Large-flowering strain in shades of pink, red and white. 1 to 2 feet.

D. plumarius (Scotch Pink). A free-flowering, old garden favorite, bearing a profusion of clove-scented flowers during May and June. 1 foot.

Alice Lee. Double white.

Elsie. Double, bright rose, maroon center.

Homer. Double dark rose.

White Reverse. Pure white.

D. latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. Double-flowering, everblooming Sweet William. Red. 12 to 18 inches.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). An attractive, old-fashioned flower, with long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May till August.

Dielytra (See *Dicentra*).

Digitalis grandiflora (Foxglove). A vigorous-growing, dignified perennial, bearing strong flower stalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet—of tubular flowers. Yellow. June to August.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora. A Gloxinia-flowered strain of Foxglove, bearing finely spotted flowers in various shades from white to purple.

Echinacea (See *Rudbeckia*).

Eupatorium purpureum (Joe Pye Weed). A native border plant of strong growth frequently 4 to 6 feet, with dense head of minute blue flowers. August and September.

Euphorbia corollata (Flowering Spurge). A useful and showy, native plant, bearing umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye, from June to August. 18 inches.

Evening Primrose (See *Oenothera*).

Everlasting Sweet Pea (See *Lathyrus*).

False Chamomile (See *Bocconia*).

False Dragonhead (See *Physostegia*).

Foxglove (See *Digitalis*).

Funkia (Day Lily. Plantain Lily). A useful family of border plants whose broad foliage makes them attractive even when not in flower.

F. lancifolia. Green, rather narrow leaf, tall raceme of light lavender-blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

F. lancifolia undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage; flowers purple. 2 feet. June and July.

F. ovata. Broad, green leaf; large, light lavender-blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

F. Sieboldiana (Glauc). Large, glaucous foliage; flowers white, tinged with lilac, deep lavender blue. 2 to 2½ feet. July and August.

F. subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, deliciously fragrant; very large and showy. 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Price: Each 25c., per 10 \$2.00.

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). One of the most showy, hardy plants. The flowers are of various shades of crimson, orange and vermilion, frequently all combined in one flower. Excellent for cutting. 2 feet. June till Autumn.

Gemmingia (See *Belemcanda*).

German Iris (See *Iris Germanica*).

Glaucium Fischeri (Horned Poppy). A free-flowering, glaucous foliage Poppy. Very attractive border plant. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June till September.

Globe Flower (See *Trollius*).

Golden Glow (See *Rudbeckia*).

Golden Marguerite (See *Anthemis*).

Hardy Gloxinia (See *Incarvillea*).

Helenium autumnale (Sneezewort). A desirable, strong-growing border plant, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers during August and September. 4 to 5 feet.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

- Helenium autumnale Hoopesi.** Large, orange-yellow flowers. 2 feet. June and July.
- H. Helen Riverton Beauty.** Rich lemon yellow, with large, purplish-black cone. 3 to 4 feet.
- H. Helen Riverton Gem.** Old gold, changing to Wallflower red. 3 to 4 feet.
- Helianthus** (Sunflower. Wooley Dod). Among the most effective hardy perennial plants. Remarkably free flowering and invaluable for decorative purposes. Deep yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September.
- Heliopsis lævis** (Ox-Eye). Habit similar to Helianthus. Very valuable for cutting. Deep golden yellow. 4 to 5 feet. July to October.
- Hemerocallis** (Yellow Day Lily). The popular hardy Lily. Very attractive and of easy culture.
- H. Dumortieri** (Dwarf Orange Lily). 1 to 1½ feet. June.
- H. fulva** (Tawny Day Lily). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.
- H. Kwanso** (Double Orange Lily). Very effective.
- H. Middendorfi.** Chrome yellow. 2 feet. May.
- H. Thunbergii** (Late-flowering Lemon Lily). 4 feet.
- Hesperis matronalis** (Sweet Rocket).
- Heuchera sanguinea** (Coral Bells. Alum Root). Dwarf, compact, bushy plants, of easy culture, bearing a profusion of flowers in graceful spikes. 1½ to 2 feet. July and August.
- H. sanguinea alba.** Creamy white.
- H. sanguinea rosea.** Rose colored.
- H. sanguinea splendens.** Red; very showy.
- Hibiscus** (Marsh Mallow). A robust border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate color. July till Fall. **Crimson, Pink, White with red eye.** Price: Each 35c., per 10 \$3.00, per 100 \$25.00.
- Hollyhock** (Althæa rosea). Stately perennial plants, bearing colossal spikes of bold and showy flowers, which are or should be found in every garden. **Bright rose, maroon, Newport pink, red, salmon, white, yellow.**
- Incarvillea Delavayi** (Hardy Gloxinia). Choice perennial, producing stems bearing clusters of large Gloxinia-like, rose-colored flowers. 18 inches. June.
- Iris Florentina** (Orris Root). A free-flowering Iris, producing large white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May.
- Iris Germanica** (German Iris). These are among the choicest and easiest grown of Spring-flowering plants, producing a great display of flowers in a wide range of colors. May. 1½ to 2½ feet.
- Albion.** Yellow.
- Blue Jay.** Deep violet, somewhat darker falls.
- Canary.** Pale yellow.
- Le Tendre.** Standard white, lavender tint, falls light violet and yellow.
- Mme. Chereau.** Pure white, edged light blue.
- Pale Blue.**
- Pallida Dalmatica.** Lavender; falls lavender, shaded blue.
- Samson.** Light lavender, falls deep violet on white.
- Violet.**
- Iris lævigata** (I. Kämpferi) (Japanese Iris). The Japanese are probably the most popular of the Iris family, producing their gorgeous flowers on erect stems clear above the foliage. Mid-June to mid-July.
- Aoy-ginishiki.** White, blue veins.
- Gold Band.** White.
- Matanobii.** White.
- Mons. Obreen.** Dark violet.
- Nippon.** White.
- Komuro.** Dark blue.
- Korea.** Large; dark blue.
- Shiro-Muso-saki.** White, blue stripe.
- Oki-no-kagaribi.** White, blue veins.
- Shishiki.** Blue, lightly striped white.
- Usamaraski-shito.** Dark blue.
- Yoshima.** Violet, speckled white.
- Youroshima.** Blue, speckled white.
- Iris Pseudacorus** (Yellow Water Flag). Very robust. 3 to 4 feet. June.
- I. Sibirica.** Robust growers, somewhat similar to the Japanese Iris. Flowers large, rich, clear blue. 2 to 3 feet. June.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

Japanese Iris (See *Iris lævigata*).

Joe Pye Weed (See *Eupatorium*).

Kniphofia (*Tritoma*. Red Hot Poker). These popular plants are very effective when massed in groups.

K. Pfitzeri. Rich orange scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. August to November.

K. uvaria. Rich ochre-red, changing to salmon pink. 3 to 5 feet. August to November.

Larkspur (See *Delphinium*).

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea). A hardy perennial Sweet Pea, of strong growth; particularly suitable for screening. Flowers rosy pink. June to October.

Liatis (Blazing Star) (*Button Snakeroot*). Very showy and attractive plants, producing large spikes of flowers from July to September.

L. graminifolia. Rosy purple. 3 to 4 feet.

L. pycnostachya. Light, rosy purple. 4 to 5 feet.

L. spicata. Deep purple. 2 to 3 feet.

Lily of the Valley (See *Convallaria*).

Loosestrife (See *Lysimachia*).

Lupine (See *Lupinus*).

Lupinus (*Lupine*).

L. polyphyllus. Very effective plants, producing large spikes of clear blue flowers. 3 feet. End of May.

Lychnis Chalcedonica (*Maltese Cross*). A desirable plant, with heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers all the Summer. 2 to 3 feet.

L. viscaria splendens. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and produces spikes of handsome deep red flowers in June. 12 to 18 inches.

Lysimachia clethroides (*Loosestrife*). A fine, hardy plant, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. 2 feet. July to September.

Mallow (See *Hibiscus*).

Maltese Cross (See *Lychnis*).

Meadow Rue (See *Thalictrum*).

Michaelmas Daisy (See *Aster*).

Monarda didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Showy plants, with aromatic foliage, succeeding in any position. Flowers bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

Mountain Sage (See *Salvia*).

Mullein Pink (See *Agrostemma*).

Ænothera (*Evening Primrose*).

Æ. fruticosa Youngi (*Sundrops*). Excellent border plants, with large, rich, yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June to August.

Orris Root (See *Iris Florentina*).

Oswego Tea (See *Monarda*).

Ox-Eye (See *Heliopsis*).

Pardanthus (See *Belemcanda*).

PÆONIA (Peony)

The wonderfully improved sorts of Peonies introduced in recent years rival the finest Roses in color and fragrance. The following list is comprised of carefully selected named hybrids:

Andre Lauries. Bright rose. Late.

Anemonæflora. White, center marked yellow.

Agida. Violet rose; semi-double.

Alexandre Dumas. Brilliant rose, points buff.

Beranger. Large; rose, center pink; fringed.

Berthe de Hour. Early, delicate pink.

Comte de Cussy. Blush white, yellowish center.

Comte de Gerner. Velvet purple.

Doyen d'Enghien. Violet rose, veined carmine.

Dr. Bretonneau. Bright rose.

Festiva alba. White.

Festiva maxima. White, center bordered carmine.

Formosa alba. White, tinted yellow.

Francois Ortegal. Dark crimson.

General Cavaignac. Rose lilac, shaded white.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

Pæonia—Continued

Humea rosea. Large; pale rose. Late.

James Odier. Deep rose, center salmon rose; shaded white.

Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant crimson maroon.

Marie Lemoine. Sulphur; fine.

Queen Alexandra. Rose. Late.

Rose d'Amour. Dwarf; delicate rose.

Price of Peonies: Each 50c., per 10 \$4.00, per 100 \$35.00.

Papaver orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Brilliant red flowers; very showy. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Pardanthus (See Gemmingia).

Peach Bells (See Campanula).

Pentstemon Digitalis (Beard Tongue). Most useful perennial, producing spikes of long, pure white flowers. Valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Periwinkle (See Vinca).

Persian Daisy (See Pyrethrum).

Phlox ovata (Mountain Phlox). Low mat of evergreen foliage; flowers rosy pink. 6 inches. May.

PHLOX PANICULATA (P. Decussata)

Hardy Phloxes are now among the most popular and important of hardy flowers. The list here submitted is selected from the best named varieties.

Bouquet Fleuri. White, pink eye.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, crimson eye.

Coquelicot. Fine; pure scarlet, crimson eye.

Caran d'Ache. Old rose pink, light center.

Eugene Dazenvillier. Lilac, shading to white at edge of petals; white eye.

Eclairer. Brilliant rosy magenta; large.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, crimson eye.

Hector. Fine; large; pink.

Henry Murger. White, red eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; fine. Late.

La Candeur. White. Early.

L'Esperance. Lavender, mottled white; very fine.

Luminaux. Rosy pink, carmine eye.

Mme. P. Longier. Very fine; bright crimson.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate pink.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.

Pantheon. Uniform carmine rose; bright; very effective.

R. P. Struthers. Bright red, rosy carmine eye.

Von Hochberg. Crimson purple; very rich.

Vesuvius. Pure red, with purple eye; very bright.

Phlox suffruticosa Miss Lingard. Splendid white variety, with faint lavender eye.

Phlox suffruticosa White Swan. Pure white.

Phlox subulata. Moss pink; forms low, flat mass of evergreen foliage. 4 to 6 inches. May.

Physostegia denticulata (False Dragon Head). Forms dense bushes, with effective spikes of light pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

P. Virginiana alba (White False Dragon Head).

Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). A type of plant closely allied to the Campanulas; branched bushes of upright habit and neat form. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

P. grandiflorum album (White Balloon Flower). Habit similar to Grandiflorum; both valuable for cutting.

P. Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. 1 foot high.

Poppy (See Papaver).

Primula officinalis (Cowslip). An attractive Spring-flowering border plant, bearing spikes of bright yellow flowers. 9 inches. May.

Pyrethrum roseum (Persian Daisy). Fine, decorative border plants, highly prized for their general appearance, and splendid for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet. June. **Crimson, dark rose, pink, white, double pink.**



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS—Continued

- Ranunculus acris fl. pl.** (Bachelor's Button). A double-flowered form of the common Buttercup. 2 feet. May and June.
- Rudbeckia** (Echinacea). Indispensable border plants, which will thrive under any conditions.
- R. laciniata** (Golden Glow). The well-known, popular, double-flowered Rudbeckia. 6 to 8 feet. July to September.
- R. Rays of Gold.** A refined form of the popular Golden Glow.
- R. maxima** (Coneflower). An attractive variety, with large, glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers, 5 inches across. 5 feet. June to September.
- R. speciosa Newmanii** (Black-eyed Susan). Pure yellow flower, with dark cone. 2 to 3 feet. July to October.
- Salvia azurea grandiflora** (Rocky Mountain Sage). Beautiful spikes of sky-blue flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.
- Scabiosa Japonica.** Handsome perennial plants which are indispensable in any garden where cut flowers are required. 18 to 24 inches. August to October.
- Scotch Pink** (See Dianthus).
- Sedum spectabile** (Stonecrop). A splendid garden plant with broad, light green foliage, and large heads of handsome rose-colored flowers. 1 to 2 feet. September and October.
- Siberian Iris** (See Iris Sibirica).
- Snakeroot** (See Liatris).
- Sneezeweed** (See Helenium).
- Sneezewort** (See Achillea).
- Speedwell** (See Veronica).
- Spiræa (Astilboides) Japonica.** Handsome plants with Fern-like foliage, producing panicles of white, feathery flowers in June. 1½ to 2 feet.
- S. palmata** (Crimson Meadowsweet). One of the most beautiful, hardy plants, bearing broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, with deep red stems and branches. 3 feet. June and July.
- Stokes' Aster** (See Stokesia).
- Stokesia cyanea** (Stokes' Aster). A beautiful native plant, bearing freely large lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms. Of easy culture, succeeding in any sunny position. 18 to 24 inches. June to October.
- S. cyanea alba.** Pure white variety of the preceding.
- Stonecrop** (See Sedum).
- Sunflower** (See Helianthus).
- Sweet Rocket** (See Hesperis).
- Sweet William** (See Dianthus).
- Thalictrum** (Meadow Rue).
- T. glaucum.** Graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely cut foliage. Bronzy yellow. 2 feet. June.
- The Pearl** (See Achillea).
- Tickseed** (See Coreopsis).
- Tritoma** (See Kniphofia).
- Trollius** (Globe Flower).
- T. Asiaticus.** Free-flowering plants, succeeding admirably in a half shady position. Dark orange. 2 to 3 feet. May to August.
- T. Europæus.** Large, bright yellow, globular flowers. Habit similar to Asiaticus.
- Turtle Head** (See Chelone).
- Ulmaria** (See Spiræa).
- Veronica** (Speedwell).
- V. longifolia subsessilis** (Japanese Speedwell). A very desirable plant, producing lovely spikes of the deepest, clear blue flowers when blue flowers are very rare. 2 to 3 feet. July and September.
- Valeriana officinalis** (Common Valerian). Showy, rose-pink heads of flowers, with strong Heliotrope color. 2 feet. June and July.
- Vinca minor** (Periwinkle). An excellent and well-known trailing plant. Very useful for carpeting the ground under trees and shrubs.
- Yellow Star** (See Helenium).
- Yucca filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). One of the most valuable plants for general garden and landscape planting. Its tall-branched spikes of fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers, appearing above its sword-like foliage, make it an attractive plant in any position.



Roses

Climbing Roses. Recommended for hardiness and profusion of bloom. Invaluable for training against walls, fences or anything unsightly.

Strong, 2-year plants, field grown, in the leading varieties selected to name: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c., per 10 \$3.00; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c., per 10 \$4.50.

Everblooming Roses. The most popular and only continuous blooming Roses. Of delicate habit, they range through all shades of color and flower continuously until the cold weather.

Strong, field-grown plants in selected named varieties: Each 50c., per 10 \$4.00, per 100 \$35.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Hardy Roses, producing in June a wealth of flowers unrivaled by any other flower, followed in Autumn by a second flowering period.

Strong plants, field grown, selected to name: Each 40c., per 10 \$3.50, per 100 \$30.00.

Polyantha, or Baby Rambler. A useful and interesting dwarf type, blooming profusely the Summer through. Recommended for border and beds.

Strong, field-grown plants, selected to name: Each 40c., per 10 \$3.50, per 100 \$30.00.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page
Abies..... 3	Buckthorn..... 32	Cydonia..... 33
Acanthopanax..... 31	Buddleia..... 31	Cypress..... 4, 5, 25
Acer..... 13, 14, 15	Burning Bush..... 32, 33	Cypress, Bald..... 3
Achillea..... 45	Butneria..... 32	Cytisus..... 17
Actinidia..... 42	Butter Nut..... 15, 19	Daisy..... 45, 49
Adam's Needle..... 45, 50	Butterfly Shrub..... 31, 32	Day Lily..... 46, 47
Æsculus..... 15	Button Bush..... 32	Delphinium..... 46
Agrostemma..... 45	Buttonwood..... 16	Deutzia..... 33
Akebia..... 42	Buxus..... 28	Dianthus..... 46
Almond, Flowering..... 31, 37	Calycanthus..... 32	Dicentra..... 46
Althæa..... 31, 45	Campanula..... 45	Dielytra..... 46
Andromeda..... 15, 28, 29	Caragana..... 32	Diervilla..... 33
Angelica Tree..... 15, 31	Carpinus..... 16	Digitalis..... 46
Anthemis..... 45	Carya..... 16	Diospyros..... 17
Ampelopsis..... 42	Caryopteris..... 32, 45	Dogwood..... 17, 32, 33
Aquilegia..... 45	Catalpa..... 16	Dolichos..... 42
Aralia..... 15, 31	Ceanothus..... 32	Douglas Spruce..... 5
Arbortivæ..... 3, 10, 11, 12	Cedar..... 3, 4, 5, 6	Dutchman's Pipe..... 42
Aristolochia..... 42	Celastrus..... 42	Echinacea..... 46, 50
Arrow-wood..... 31, 40	Cedrus..... 4	Eleagnus..... 33
Ash..... 15, 18, 20, 25	Celtis..... 16	Elder..... 33, 35, 38
Aster..... 45	Cephalotaxus..... 4	Elm..... 17, 26
Astilboides..... 45	Cerasus..... 16	Elymus..... 44
Azalea..... 28, 31	Cercis..... 16, 32	Empress Tree..... 17, 21
Bachelor's Button..... 45, 50	Cercidiphyllum..... 16	English Ivy..... 43
Balloon Flower..... 45, 49	Chamaecyparis..... 4, 5	Erianthus..... 44
Baptisia..... 45	Chelone..... 45	Eualia..... 44
Barberry..... 31	Cherry, Flowering..... 16, 22	Eupatorium..... 46
Beard Tongue..... 45, 49	Chionanthus..... 16, 32	Euphorbia..... 46
Beech..... 15, 17, 18	Chokeberry..... 32	Euonymus..... 29, 33, 42
Belemcanda..... 45	Chrysanthemum..... 45	Evening Primrose..... 46, 48
Benzoïn..... 31	Cinquefoil..... 32, 37	Everlasting Sweet
Berberis..... 28, 31	Cladrastis..... 16	Pea..... 46, 48
Betula..... 15	Clematis..... 42, 45	Exochorda..... 33
Bignonia..... 42	Clethra..... 32	Fagus..... 17
Biota..... 3	Coffee Tree..... 16	False Chamomile..... 45, 46
Birch..... 15	Columbine..... 45	False Dragonhead..... 46, 49
Bittersweet..... 42	Colutea..... 32	Fetter Bush..... 29
Black Gum..... 15	Coneflower..... 45, 50	Filbert..... 33
Black Haw..... 15, 27	Convallaria..... 45	Fir..... 3, 5
Blackberry Lily..... 45	Coral Bells..... 46, 47	Flowering Spurge..... 46
Black-eyed Susan..... 45, 50	Corchorus..... 32	Fontanesia..... 34
Bladder Nut..... 31, 39	Coreopsis..... 46	Forsythia..... 34
Bladder Senna..... 31, 32	Cork Tree..... 16, 21	Foxglove..... 46, 49
Blanket Flower..... 45, 46	Cornus..... 17, 32	Fraxinus..... 18
Blazing Star..... 45, 48	Corylus..... 33	Funkia..... 46
Bleeding Heart..... 45, 46	Cowslip..... 46, 49	Gaillardia..... 46
Blue Indigo..... 45	Crab..... 17, 22	Gemmingia..... 46
Bocconia..... 45	Cranberry..... 35, 40	Ginkgo..... 5, 18
Boltonia..... 45	Crataegus..... 17	Gleditschia..... 19
Boston Ivy..... 42	Cryptomeria..... 5	Globe Flower..... 46, 50
Box..... 28, 29	Cucumber Tree..... 17, 20	
Buckeye..... 15	Cupressus..... 5	



INDEX—Continued

Page		Page		Page	
Gloxinia, Hardy.....	46, 47	Mohrodendron.....	20	Sciadopitys.....	10
Golden Glow.....	46, 50	Monarda.....	48	Scotch Pink.....	46, 50
Golden Bell.....	34	Morus.....	20	Sea Buckthorn.....	38
Golden Chain.....	19	Mountain Ash.....	20	Sedum.....	50
Golden Marguerite.....	45, 46	Mountain Laurel.....	29	Silk Vine.....	43
Goumi.....	33	Mountain Sage.....	48	Silver Bell.....	19
Gueda Rose.....	34	Mulberry.....	20, 21	Silver Vine.....	42, 43
Glaucium.....	46	Mullein Pink.....	45, 48	Smoke Tree.....	25
Gymnocladus.....	19	Myrica.....	36	Snakeroot.....	50
Hackberry.....	16, 19	New Jersey Tea.....	32, 37	Sneezeweed.....	50
Halesia.....	19	Nyssa.....	21	Sneezewort.....	45, 46, 50
Hamamelis.....	34	Oak.....	21, 23	Snowball.....	40
Hazel.....	33, 34	Oenothera.....	48	Snowberry.....	38, 39
Hedera.....	43	Olive.....	29	Snowdrop Tree.....	25
Helenium.....	46	Opulaster.....	37	Sophora.....	25
Helianthus.....	47	Oregon Grape.....	28, 29	Sorbus.....	25
Heliopsis.....	47	Orris Root.....	47, 48	Sorrel Tree.....	21
Hemerocallis.....	47	Osier.....	33	Sour Gum.....	21
Hemlock.....	5, 12	Oswego Tea.....	48	Sourwood.....	25
Hesperis.....	47	Ox-Eye.....	47, 48	Speedwell.....	50
Heuchera.....	47	Oxydendron.....	21	Spice Bush.....	31, 38
Hibiscus.....	34, 47	Pæonia.....	48, 49	Spiræa.....	31, 32, 38, 45, 50
Hippophæ.....	35	Pagoda Tree.....	21, 25	Spruce.....	6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Holly.....	29	Papaver.....	49	Staphylea.....	39
Hollyhock.....	47	Pardanthus.....	48, 49	Stephanandra.....	39
Honeysuckle.....	35, 36, 43	Paulownia.....	21	St. John's Wort.....	35, 39
Hornbeam.....	16, 19	Peach Bells.....	45, 49	Stokes' Aster.....	50
Horse Chestnut.....	15, 19	Pearl Bush.....	33, 37	Stokesia.....	50
Hydrangea.....	35, 43	Pea Shrub.....	32	Stonecrop.....	50
Hypericum.....	35	Pentstemon.....	49	Sumach.....	24, 25, 37, 39
Ilex.....	29, 35	Periploca.....	43	Sundrops.....	48
Incarvillea.....	47	Periwinkle.....	43, 49	Sunflower.....	47, 50
Iris.....	46, 47, 48	Persimmon.....	17, 21	Sweet Bay.....	20
Japanese Snowball.....	35	Philadelphus.....	37	Sweet Gum.....	20, 25
Joe-Pye Weed.....	46, 48	Phellodendron.....	21	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	32, 37
Judas Tree.....	16, 19, 32	Phlox.....	49	Sweet Rocket.....	47, 50
Juglans.....	19	Physocarpus.....	37	Sweet-Scented Shrub.....	32
Juglans nigra.....	19	Physostegia.....	49	Sweet William.....	46, 50
Juniper.....	5, 6	Picea.....	6, 7, 8	Symphoricarpos.....	39
Juniperus.....	5	Pine.....	8, 9, 10	Syringa.....	25, 39, 40
Kadsura Tree.....	16, 19	Pinus.....	8, 9	Tamarisk.....	40
Kalmia.....	29	Plane.....	21	Taxodium.....	10, 25
Kentucky Coffee Tree.....	19	Plantain Lily.....	46	Taxus.....	10
Kerria.....	35, 37	Platanus.....	21	Tecoma.....	43
Kniphofia.....	48	Platycodon.....	49	Thuya.....	10, 11, 12
Kœlreuteria.....	19	Pieris.....	29	Thalictrum.....	50
Kudzu Vine.....	43	Plum, Flowering.....	21, 22, 37	The Pearl.....	50
Laburnum.....	19	Podocarpus.....	9	Thuyopsis.....	12
Larch.....	5, 6, 9, 19, 22	Poplar.....	21, 22	Thorn.....	17, 25
Larix.....	6, 19	Poppy.....	45, 46, 49	Tickseed.....	46, 50
Larkspur.....	46, 48	Populus.....	21	Tilia.....	25
Lathyrus.....	48	Potentilla.....	37	Tritoma.....	48, 50
Laurus Benzoin.....	35	Primula.....	49	Trollius.....	50
Liatris.....	48	Privet.....	36, 37	Trumpet Vine.....	43
Ligustrum.....	36	Prunus.....	22, 37	Tsuga.....	12
Lilac.....	19, 25, 36, 39	Pseudolarix.....	9, 22	Turtle Head.....	45, 50
Lily of the Valley.....	45, 48	Pseudotsuga.....	9, 10	Ulmaria.....	50
Linden.....	19, 25, 26	Pueraria.....	43	Ulmus.....	26
Liquidambar.....	20	Purple Fringe.....	23	Umbrella Pine.....	12
Locust.....	19	Pyrethrum.....	49	Valeriana.....	50
Lonicera.....	36, 43	Pyrus.....	22	Varnish Tree.....	19, 26
Loosestrife.....	48	Quercus.....	23	Viburnum.....	27, 40
Lupine.....	48	Quince.....	33, 37	Virgilia.....	27
Lupinus.....	48	Ranunculus.....	50	Virginia Creeper.....	42, 43
Lychnis.....	48	Ravenna Grass.....	44	Vinca.....	43, 50
Lycium.....	36, 43	Red Root.....	37	Vitis Tricolor.....	43
Lyme Grass.....	44	Retinispora.....	10	Walnut.....	19, 27
Lysimachia.....	48	Rhododendron.....	30	Waxberry.....	41
Magnolia.....	20	Rhodotypos.....	37	Wax Myrtle.....	36
Mahonia.....	28, 29	Rhus.....	23, 24, 37	Wayfaring Tree.....	40, 41
Maidenhair Tree.....	18	Rosa.....	37	Weigela.....	41
Maltese Cross.....	48	Rose of Sharon.....	34, 38	White Fringe.....	16, 27
Malus.....	20	Roses.....	43, 51	White Kerria.....	41
Maple.....	13, 14, 15, 20	Rudbeckia.....	50	Willow.....	24, 27, 38, 41
Marsh Mallow.....	47, 48	Sage, Rocky Mountain.....	50	Winterberry.....	41
Matrimony Vine.....	36, 43	Salisburya.....	24	Wistaria.....	43, 44
Meadow Rue.....	48, 50	Salix.....	24, 38	Witch Hazel.....	34, 41
Meadowsweet.....	50	Salvia.....	50	Yellow Star.....	50
Michaelmas Daisy.....	45, 48	Sambucus.....	38	Yellow Water Flag.....	47
Miscanthus.....	44	Scabiosa.....	50	Yellow Wood.....	16, 27
Mock Orange.....	36, 37			Yew.....	4, 10, 12
				Yucca.....	41, 50

The Shrewsbury Nurseries

GEO. A. STEELE
PROPRIETOR

EATONTOWN
NEW JERSEY



GROUP OF LILACS